THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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WALKER & COOK,
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Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
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Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary Ink, &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

POWDER.—194 Kegs Rifle, Deer and Blasting Powder, just received and for sale by the keg or less quantity, by
Erie, July 26. R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

Select Poetry.

From Eliza Cook's Journal.

THE DECK OF THE "OUTWARD-BOUND."

How seldom we dream of the mariner's grave,
Far down by the coral strand;
How little we think of the wind and the wave,
When all we love are on land.
The hurricane comes, the hurricane goes,
And little heed do we take,
Though the tree may snap as the tempest blows,
And the walls of our homestead shake;
But the northeast gale tells a different tale,
With a voice of fearful sound,
When a loved one is under a close-reefed sail,
On the deck of an "outward bound."

How wistfully then we look on the night,
As threatening clouds go by—
As the wind gets up and the last faint light
Is dying away in the sky
How we listen and gaze, with a silent lip,
And judge by the bending tree,
How the same wild gust must toss the ship,
And arouse the mighty sea!
Ah, sadly then do we meet the day,
When the signs of storm are found,
And pray for the loved one far away,
On the deck of an "outward bound."

There is one that I cherished when hand in hand
We roved o'er the lowland lea;
And I thought my love for that one on the land
Was earnest as love could be.
But now that he hath gone out on the tide,
I find that I worship the more;
And I think of the waters deep and wide,
As I bask by the flowers on the shore.
I have watched the wind, I have watched the stars,
And shrunk from the tempest sound;
For my heart-strings are wreathed with the slender spars,
That carry the "outward bound."

I have slept when the zephyrs forgot to creep,
And the sky was without a frown;
But I started soon from that fretful sleep,
With the dream of a ship going down.
I have sat in the field when the corn was in shock
And the reaper's hook was bright,
But my fancy conjured the breaker and rock
In the dead of a moonless night.
Oh! I never will measure affection again,
While treading earth's flowery inbound,
But wait till the loved is from the main,
On the deck of an "outward bound."

Choice Miscellany.

THE DUEL.

BY DR. WM. ELDER.

The army of England is crowded with officers who enter it merely as a trade or profession, by which they get a living. A horrid business it is, indeed, to undertake to do any killing of men any where the government may command, without asking any questions, or knowing or caring whether it is right or wrong. But so it is when rightly understood; and yet we must not be surprised if we find, once in a while, a man too good for such a trade engaged in it—for it is generally thought honorable, even the most honorable of all professions, and few stop to inquire if it is also right.

My story will introduce the sort of a man that is an exception to the rule.

The general peace of Europe, which followed the fall of Napoleon, released the army of England from foreign service, and after reduction to about one-third its former number, it was distributed among the military stations within the kingdom and provinces. A large number of the surviving officers of the field of Waterloo were garrisoned in Ireland. They were generally men who had *seen hard service, and had earned their honors and offices* in the battle field; but a considerable number of new men received appointments through favor of their wealthy and powerful friends, and came among the veterans with commissions in their pockets which gave them high rank in the army. The old soldiers, naturally enough, looked upon these raw recruits as mere upstarts and intruders. They despised them for their inexperience, and hated them for the injustice suffered by their promotion The hero of my story was in this situation. He had obtained, by patronage, the appointment of Ensign, after the establishment of peace, and was quartered with some dozen or twenty officers of Wellington's army, in one of *the cities of Ireland. An ensign is the lowest commissioned officer*, and the salary or pay is so small, that it is a saying, "If an Ensign has wine for dinner, he must go without supper." Our Ensign was very poor—he was friendless, very young, and constitutionally shy.

On the other hand, the officers of the station were generally well supplied with money, and had nothing to do but to spend it: they lived fast and high, and were, by all their habits and tastes, unpleasant companions for such as he. Besides his retiring manners, there was something else in him which disinclined him to their society, and exposed him to their dislike: this was a certain air of self-respect, showing refinement and culture, *and a strict propriety of language and manners*, which quietly, but all the more severely, rebuked their general looseness and rudeness of conduct. They hated him for the manner he entered the army, and still worse for his personal character and demeanor among them. All this had its effect upon him also; and so the breach between them widened every day.

A certain amount and kind of courtesy he was entitled to by the rules of the service; this they gave him, but so sharply measured out, that every salute was an affront, and every look an insult, and he might have had cause of quarrel at any moment that he pleased. It was in fact the settled purpose of several of these men, to drive him out of the army by their incivilities, or to drive him into a duel, and dispose of him finally.

This grew worse continually. The contempt of the older officers for the young Ensign, and his repugnance to them increased with every meeting, until they paid no kind of respect to his feelings, and he avoided them with a caution which looked like antipathy. The worst of all was the evident conviction in the minds of the whole garrison that he was a coward—a character most shameful in a soldier, and in any man, a weakness that renders every other virtue worthless.

Poor fellow! he was alone, friendless, and without a dollar in the world but his monthly pay. With these beggarly circumstances he was a scholar, and a gentleman, with feelings rendered over-sensitive by high culture and recent misfortunes. But his chief impediment was a conscience—a religious sense of right, which left him no liberty to relieve himself or mend his prospects, by any means which the highest morality forbade. He suffered much every way, and most of it all he endured for "righteousness' sake." Of course he had the strength and nobleness which such a sentiment bestows; but it is easier to do great things than to bear little ones. There *are more heroes than saints in the world.* St. Peter was not afraid of the soldiers in the garden, but he was ashamed of his master in the judgment hall. To bear disgrace, and shame, and scorn, to stand quiet under suspicions that drive one out of society for the sake of a principle which nobody believes or respects—*this* is cross-bearing.

Our young hero occupied the position of a soldier and a gentleman, with the character of a coward and a slave! It was a bitter cup, and his enemies kept it constantly to his lips.

One day he received an invitation, as a matter of course, to dine with the general in command, who had just arrived at the station. A meeting with his brother officers promised him no pleasure, and he was personally a stranger to the General, who knew nothing of him but by report of those who despised him. He managed to arrive at the latest allowable moment, and he contrived to procure a seat at a table next to the General, who, both as his host and superior officer, was bound to afford him protection from the insolence of the company.

I need not say how the dinner hour passed with him. Totally silent and neglected, except from the necessary notice of the General, the time, so full of pleasure to the company, wore away heavy and painful to him; but he was contented to escape rudeness, and made indifference comporatively welcome.

After the cloth was removed, the wine circulated, the company drank freely, the mirth grew loud, and the presence of our young friend was nearly forgotten, until a circumstance of a startling character brought him into notice. The General suddenly cried out,

"Gentlemen, I have lost my watch—I had it in my hand ten minutes ago, but it is gone."

A painful suspense instantly followed, every man exchanged glances with his neighbor, until at last every eye settled with suspicion upon the young Ensign. Who but he, of all the company, could be guilty of such a crime? Besides he was, perhaps, the only man near enough to the General to effect the theft. Such thoughts were in every mind—they left not a shade of doubt. The miserable wretch was caught at last; and there was as little pity as respect felt for him.

"Shut the door," shouted the Colonel of the regiment, "let no man leave the room. The watch is among us, and it concerns every man present to fix the guilt where it belongs. I propose that a search be instantly made, and let it begin with me."

"By no means," interposed the General. It shall not be so. No gentleman is capable of such an act. A hundred watches are not worth the impeachment of any gentleman's honor. Say no more about it. It has no special value above its price, and I care nothing about that."

"But, General," *said the Colonel, "the watch is in* the room. One of us must have it," looking sternly at the young Ensign, "and the rascal must be driven from the station. We cannot have a pickpocket among us, and we cannot consent to leave it a moment in doubt who the wretch really is. There is no fear that the shame will fall on any unexpected place. We must finish the fellow now and be done with him."

The Ensign sat steady and motionless, but pale as death. Every eye was fixed upon him, and to every eye the signs of guilt were perfectly clear. The General had no doubt of it, and he was more anxious to prevent the search on this account; but he was overcome, and submitted. A few minutes sufficed for the examination of every one present, till it came to the Ensign, who was left purposely to the last.

"Now young man," said the Colonel, turning and advancing towards him, "now, sir, it is your turn;" his *face looking perfectly savage with scorn and hate.* "The watch, sir, without a word, or moment's delay!"

But a terrific change had passed upon the long-suffering, patient boy. He sprang from his seat with a scream so wild, so fierce, so full of agony, that every heart stood still a moment with surprise. In that moment he had planted himself against the wall, drawn his sword and taken the attitude of defence."

"*Come you to search me, sir, as you would a suspected thief?* On your life, I warn you not to offer me that indignity. My dead body you may search, but not my living one. Approach now if you dare. I defy the whole of you as one man!"

Instantly the Colonel crossed swords with him in furious combat.

"Hold! peace! arrest them!" cried the General, and sprang forward himself to prevent the affray. At the first step, the watch rolled on the floor! He had missed the fob, and now the watch fell from its place of concealment in the violence of his movements. The company was electrified. The conduct of the Ensign was inexplicable. He had braved destruction, risked his reputation, and periled his life, on a point of honor too nice for his superiors to feel; and had insulted and defied them all in one breath, and there he stood justified and victorious before them!

It was too much to bear, for they were too much excited to understand it. Their determination was taken, and the company dispersed with resolutions set, and purposes inflexible. The General seized the opportunity to apologize to the Ensign for the unhappy mistake which led to the quarrel, and requested him to call upon him that evening, at a late hour.

Our hero was scarcely in his own room ere the Colonel's challenge was *presented to him. Without a mo*ment's delay, he answered the second who brought it:

"I will not accept this challenge to mortal combat. I am opposed to the duel on principle, and I will not be driven from my sense of duty. You all know what I have already endured, rather than revenge or defend myself by taking life. I think you have done your worst, but if not I am prepared for it. I am my own master, and will not allow any man to dictate my opinions as a matter of right, or compel me to conduct which my heart and head condemn."

"Sir," replied the second, "you have seem fit to include me among the men who despise you, and you are *right in that opinion.* Let me tell you, that *cowardice* and conceit, covered with preaching and canting, will not protect you. You have grossly insulted every man in the garrison, to whom you were odious enough before, and you must either give them the satisfaction which the *code of honor approves, or you must* leave the army. Be assured of that."

When he met the General that night, and informed him of the challenge, and his refusal, the officer shook his head and looked at him sadly and earnestly, if not doubtfully.

"My dear young friend," said he, "I am afraid it wont do. These men will not be satisfied with an argument, and it is plain that you are not the man to make an apology while convinced that you are right, nor do I believe they would accept anything short of a resignation. You have somehow got the ill-will of the whole corps, and to-night you affronted them mortally. I am sure you cannot know how sharply your conduct and language touched them, and your triumph only aggravated the offence. And now, your refusal to accept the Colonel's challenge is, under the most favorable construction, an attack upon the code by which military men govern themselves towards each other. I see no escape—Fight you must or your challenge will heap upon you personal indignities as will make your life intolerable, or drive you into violence, which will amount to the same thing as accepting his challenge. I saw that in your eye to day which convinces me you are as brave as Julius Cæsar. Yes, I saw something there braver than mere physical courage, and I felt its superiority; but you cannot convert the world and reform the army soon enough to answer your own ends, and you must submit to its rules, or be driven from it in disgrace. I honor your principles, for I understand them, but you cannot maintain them."

Our hero's reflections that night must be left to imagination. The difficulties which surrounded him, the compulsions that were upon him, can be known only to those who have been tempted and tried to the utmost, with the world and their own necessities against them.

In the morning he accepted the challenge.

Having the right to choose the weapons, he named the *small-sword.* When the Colonel heard this, with a touch of feeling, which all his bitterness could not quite extinguish, he said:—"Does the moth know that he is fluttering into the flame?" The second answered, "I told him that you are reputed the best swordsman in the army, and begged him to choose pistols, which would give him some chance of equality in the fight, but he declined. In fact, I don't know what to make of this young fellow—like the sword he has chosen to fight with, he is so limber, and yet so elastic and mettlesome; he is such a mixture of Methodist, mule and madman, that I cannot make him out. And, Colonel, he is not a light bargain, either, for anybody. It seems to me that you were making nothing of him, yesterday, when the General interfed. The fellow actually stood up handsomely, and made very pretty play with the weapon. To tell the truth, I'm beginning to like him a little, and I feel sorry that he must be disposed of in your peculiar way."

The Colonel muttered grimly, "If I must kill the rascal, I'm glad he shows some pluck and capacity in business; I don't want to be a boy-butcher."

The next morning at early sunrise, they met on the *field of honor.*

When the ground was prepered and the champions *stood armed and ready, the Ensign suddenly lowered his* sword point, and addressing his antagonist, said, "Sir, I am here under compulsion, merely. I do not consent to this practice. To me it is absurd as it is wicked. It settles no right, and it redresses no wrong. Let me say, then, that if my patience has given way under my persecutions, and I have, by a hasty word or act justly offended you, I am willing to retract it. What is your complaint?"

"Young man, I came here not to preach but to fight, I came here not to confer with you about nice points in casuistry, but to punish your impudence; but if you have no relish for that, I will spare your life, on condition that you leave the army—take your choice."

The ensign's answer was prompt and firm.

"You will have it so—I am guiltless," and the fencing began.

The seconds and witnesses had never seen such display of skill, and they never dreamed of such a result. In five minutes the Colonel was disarmed and at the mercy of the insulted and outraged *boy.*

Heated by the struggle, and excited by the imminent peril and bloody bitterness and fury of his enemy, he turned from him somewhat haughtily, with—"I have taught you a lesson in sword-play, and now I will set you another, which you need even more—an example of moderation in success."

The Colonel's mortification and rage seemed to know no bounds.

"I accept no favors from such a canting, trash-making sentimentalist, such a mere fencing-master, such a *trickster, and conjuring sword-player* as you are," the Colonel burst out through his grinding teeth. "You knew well what you were about when you chose these toys to play tricks with. If you have a sentiment of honor in you, let me have pistols. I tell you this quarrel is not made up. I will not have my life at your gift. You shall take it or I shall take yours. The quarrel is to the death, and there is a blow to clinch it," striking at the Ensign in a transport of passion, which he avoided with equal coolness and dexterity.

The seconds interfered, and then the spectators cried shame; but it was clear enough that blood must flow before the parties should quit the ground. The Ensign's *second, carried away by the excitement,* urged him to accept the new challenge or change of conditions, for he despaired of any other adjustment.

"Will nothing satisfy this madman but my life?" said the young officer, deeply agitated.

"You have made him mad," said the second, "and there is nothing left for it but a fatal issue. You have the right to refuse, having already spared his life, and I will sustain you, but I do not advise it, for it will be unavailing in the end."

"I have gone too far," replied the Ensign, sadly, "too far from the line of strict principle, to recover it now. I cannot any longer say that I am opposed to fighting; I have broken down that defence by yielding to an expediency which I thought a safe one. Oh, it is horrible! I did not dream this morning I might die a fool's death to-day."

"You will accept the offer," hastily interposed the second; "you must be a good shot, with such an eye and hand, and such self-possession as you have shown to-day. If your pistol matches your sword, you cannot miss him, and, upon my soul, he deserves it, and I say let him have it You accept."

The Ensign stood silent. The ground was measured, the pistols prepared, and the combatants stationed. The word was given. One—two—three. The Colonel's pistol was discharged at the instant, and the Ensign stood untouched. He had reserved his fire, and had the right now to take deliberate aim. Steadily, he raised *the deadly weapon till it bore point* blank upon the Colonel's heart, and then it rested a minute in terrible suspense; not a nerve quivered, not a limb trembled in either, and the spectators, their breath hushed as the death they waited for. But suddenly wheeling, the Ensign marked a spot in a different direction, at twice the distance of his antagonist, and pulling the trigger, he delivered his ball in it breast high. It was a centre shot, and instantly fatal if a living man had stood there. The next instant, throwing down the pistol with decision that could not be mistaken, he cried out:—"I will go no farther in this wicked folly. If there is nothing else left for me but murder or submission, I will submit."

The grandeur of his position was too striking now to be mistaken or denied. The Colonel was the first to acknowledge it. Twice within the hour he owned a life to the magnanimity of a man he had so much abused. That man stood now vindicated, even by the hard laws of war and honor: he was neither a trickster or a coward. Possibly the Colonel felt something of the higher nobility of the young man's principles, but I will not be sure of that. He found him brave and generous.

Advancing to him, he offered his hand, apologized frankly for all his misconduct, acknowledged his misconception of the character, which he had put to so severe a trial, and added that he was willing to owe his life to "the bravest man he had ever met, either as friend or foe."

"Brave!" said the young man, with the color mounting to his cheek and brow' "Brave! Colonel—pardon me—Heaven pardon. True bravery consists in refusing to *fight altogether.* But I have betrayed a principle which I should have valued more than life; I have risked my life—not for that principle, but to satisfy a caprice; I am the miserable hero of a miserable falsehood, instead of martyr of a great truth. I have lost confidence in myself, and men's praises only mock me."

Tomatoes.—We ate some very fine Tomatoes not long since which were dried in the following manner. The fruit was taken when fully ripe, and scalded, then strained through a selve, and after slowly cooking over the fire *for half an hour, it was spread* on clean plates, and dried in an oven, the whole process requiring but about two days before the fruit was ready to pack away.

Tomatoes may be kept very fresh by taking them when fully ripe, and putting them in a tin can capable of being hermetically sealed. Leave the can open, and place in a kettle of boiling water, keep the rim above the surface of the water until the whole is scalded through. Add a little salt, and then seal closely. Tomatoes thus kept are said to open in the spring as fresh as they were when sealed. Try it and see.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

Horrible.—N. P. Willis is of the opinion that "there is no more harm in improving the complexion by assisting nature in the distribution of white and red, than there is in making up a fascinating figure which at night *hangs over the back of a chair!*" What a horrible man.

LAST WORDS.

BY ELMIRA WALDO CAREY.

Wrap my baby in his blanket,
With his broidery of blue,
Lay him in his little cradle
Softly as I used to do.

Watch the pillow by the embers,
Lest the cold should make him wake;
Gently, gently, put him from you—
From his hand the rattle take.

Sit unwearied by his cradle,
Turn it from the sunlight glow;
Should a dream disturb his slumber,
Rock him gently to and fro.

Promise me to be as careful
As his mother would have been;
Teach him love, and thou wilt teach him
Faithest thing from every sin.

I am weary, very weary
And I've naught to leave behind.
But my innocent young baby,
That to earth my thoughts can bind.

When the grave-clothes are about me,
If, with wild and bitter cry,
He should press his face against you,
Sooth him with a lullaby.

I have done, and life is ebbing,
Take my baby from my arms,
But, until my eyes are darkened,
Let me see his matchless charms.

SAM HOUSTON.

From the Hartford Times.

Gen. Sam Houston was born on the 2d of March, 1793, and March 2d of course he was fifty eight years of age. He is a native of Rockbridge county, Virginia.—His ancestors were Highland Scots, and fought for liberty by the side of John Knox. His father took an active part in the American Revolution. He was born in Ireland, Gen. Houston's father having emigrated from Scotland to Ireland. In personal appearance Gen. Houston is one of the noblest of men. He would be singled out, from a congregation of five thousand, on account of his lofty figure, admirable proportions, and the marked lineaments of his features, in which intellect, firmness and goodness of heart are most happily blended.

Gen. Houston's father died in 1807, leaving no property: and the enviable conspicuous position which Sam Houston now holds in this Republic, has been attained by his own exertions, and upon his own merits. He is truly a self-made man. He spent several years of his youth in the forests, among the Indians, pursuing such studies as were congenial to his taste. At the age of 18 years he left the wild sons of the forest, and for a few years kept a school in Tennessee, with unusual success. In 1813 he enlisted in the army as a common soldier.—He was derided for entering the ranks, when he replied —"what have your craven souls to say about the *ranks?* I would much sooner honor the ranks than disgrace an appointment."

His mother, a tall and matronly woman, consented that he should enter the army, and as he was about to depart, she came to the door of the cottage and handed him a musket, saying, "there my son, take this musket and never disgrace it, for remember, I had rather all my sons should fill one honorable grave, than that one of them should turn his back to save his life. Go, remember too that while the door of my cottage is open to brave men, it is eternly shut against cowards."

He did not remain long in "the ranks." His commanding form and amplequalifications secured him rapid promotion.

At the battle of the Horse Shoe he was an Ensign under Gen. Jackson. He was among the very first to scale the breastworks of the wily Indians, and to plung into their coverts. It was here that he rushed up to the strongest defences of the enemy, calling on his comrades to follow; but none dared to accompany him, and alone he faced the savage foe, receiving two rifle balls in his shoulder, and a barbed arrow so deeply imbedded in his thigh that it required the full strength of a man to extricate it. It was here that he rushed into the most dangerous part of the battle ground against the express orders of Gen. Jackson; and here too, though disobeying that great man's orders, he won his lasting regard and love. The night set in upon the Creek warriors and their nation; but to Houston, though he had won imperishable laurels, it was a night of pain. He was left upon the ground amid the terrible confusion that prevailed, as it was supposed in a dying state. But a life of thrilling adventure awaited him.

He was afterwards promoted to Lieutenancy, but finally resigned and went to Nashville to study law at the age of 25. In one-third of the time usually allotted to the studies of the law student, he so fitted himself that he passed a searching examination with great credit to himself. He commenced the practice of law, was soon after appointed to the office of Adjutant General of Tennessee, and in the same year, District Attorney. He rose rapidly at the bar. His rare good sense and penetrating genius gave him great advantage, and he was signally successful.

In 1821 he was elected Major General of Tennessee, and in 1823 he was elected to Congress from that State. His course was approved by his constituents, and he was returned a second term by an almost unanimous vote. In 1827 he was elected Governor of Tennessee by a majority of twelve thousand. So great was his popularity that he did not have a *single opponent in the Legislature.*

In 1829, when he was at the height of his popularity, and more generally beloved than any other man in the State, he married an amiable young lady. The connection proved unfortunate. In the course of a few weeks a separation took place; but there was no abuse on the part of either. Both deemed it best to separate. Both agreed to part in kindness and on friendly terms. The circumstance created a flame of excitement. The cause was unknown, and still is. We heard Gen. Houston say: "It will *never* be known, only to God and ourselves." Gen. Houston was assailed, and in the excitement was charged with abusing his wife. The lady soon put that to right, however, and her nearest friends were afterwards the warmest friends of the General. He refused to defend or explain himself in relation to the separation, declaring it was a private affair with which the public had nothing to do. But he resigned his executive office, retired to the forests, and with the red man spent three years, studying the volumes of a choice library which he carried with him. He was welcomed by the great Chief of the Cherokees, who declared when he entered his wigwam: "We are in trouble and the Great Spirit has sent you to us to give us counsel and take trouble away from us." The red man has no better friend than Houston, and they love him as a father.

When Houston passed through Tennessee after his three years sojourn with the Indians, he was enthusiastically greeted by the people and urged to make his residence there. Designing demagogues had attempted to bear against him. But he met them boldly, and came out of all these contests unscathed, and with a character unsullied.

We next find Houston in Texas, true to the instincts of life, the friend of liberty—the uncompromising enemy of tyrants. Our readers are better acquainted with his eventful life in Texas than they were of his earlier history, and we will not extend this article by giving the particulars of his rapid rise to distinction upon that field of his fame and glory.

There was no place too high or too responsible for Houston to fill in Texas, and he has never betrayed the trusts which his fellow citizens, who looked upon him as the father of their Liberties, were pleased to place in his hands. They know him—they venerate him.

Houston is now a Senator from Texas. Calm and thoughtful—no excitement disconcerts him—no mere stroke of political policy influences him. His mission is to do right, and act for the best good of his fellow men. There is no stronger friend to the Union than Gen. Houston.

It was no longer ago than Monday, Feb. 24th, that he accepted an invitation from the National Temperance Society, and delivered a most eloquent address at Tripler *Hall, in New York.* Those who heard that address, declare that the newspaper reports of it convey but a faint idea of its true merits as an eloquent production or convincing argument. When he had finished it, the Committee of invitation waited on him, and presented him with a package of $5 Bank notes. "No! gentlemen," said he, "I do not want your money—give it to the cause in which you are engaged; my object is to promote that cause not to get pay for my services in its behalf."

All are acquainted with the part he took in the terrible battle of San Jacinto, which had scarcely a parallel in the history of human conflicts—the capture of Santa Anna, and the magnanimity of Houston towards the fallen Chiefs of the Mexicans, showing the kindly feelings of his heart. When public voice cried for the blood of Santa Anna, Houston interfered and said that the fallen commander, now a prisoner, should not be put to death, but that he must be treated as a prisoner of war. His voice was heard, and Texas was saved from a stain which would have been as lasting as the black mark that lines the act of England in her treatment of Napoleon.

One Way to Cure Mania Potu.

The New Orleans *Delta* tells an amusing story of a man who was cured of this terrible disease in a novel way. One of the Mexican adventurers had captured a fly called Ichneumon, and had brought it to New Orleans, where it excited considerable curiosity by its voracious appetite, and the manner in which it destroyed and devoured insects. The patient in the case alluded to, had been one of its closest observers. Taking his grog rather freely, about that time the mania got hold of him, and he imagined that a number of these flies were assailing and biting him on various parts of his body. The Doctor was sent for, and came, and soon conquered the disease. The patient called lustily to the Doctor that Ichneumons were biting, and asked him if he did'nt see one on a particular spot. The Doctor pretended to see it, and seizing the boot-jack, he dealt the poor fellow a submider on the posteriors, which made him roar. The Doctor followed up the blows—the patient begged—the Doctor said he must kill the Ichneumons—the patient leaped out of bed and ran—the Doctor followed, and very dexterously plied the boot-jack on the victim coursed round and round the room, until he fell into the bed completely exhausted. The Doctor exclaimed he had killed all the Ichneumons, and asked him if he felt any more? He said they were all gone. The Doctor administered a stimulant with an opiate, and the patient went to sleep and waked up well. The humoring of the fancies of the patient, and the surface irritated, such as was applied to kill the Ichneumons in this case, would no doubt very rapidly cure many cases of the kind.

The case, related by the Delta, reminds us of one we have heard of, which occurred many years since in this city. A very respectable gentleman imagined that he was to die on a particular day. He informed his family of his doom, and went to bed to prepare for death. The family physician was called in and used all his ingenuity to persuade him out of his fancy, but to no purpose.—The man persevered in his belief, and as the day approached, grew more and more moody and feeble from taking very little food. Physicians, friends and relations believed that he would certainly die, unless some expedient to undeceive him was resorted to. At last it was determined to call in another physician—now dead, then a young man. This physician was remarkable for his prompt treatment of disease. He entered the room of the thoughtful and steadily declining patient, with *his* horsewhip in his hand. Walking up to the bed, he enquired in a very rough manner "What the deuce is the matter with you?" The patient taking offence at the Doctors manner turned his face from him and made no reply. It was warm weather, and the patient lay with a very thin covering. The Doctor struck him two very severe blows with his whip, and left the room as fast as his legs could carry him. The patient was not far behind him, and as the Doctor mounted his horse, he, with scant clothing, stood in the yard discharging a shower of rocks and brick-bats at him. After the doctor was gone, he returned to his room, dressed himself, loaded his gun, and went to watch for the doctor, who had, at least for one day, to make himself scarce. But the monomaniac got well, and lived many years to thank the doctor, for undeceiving him by his sharp practice.—*Rural. Dis.*

RUNNING A PARALLEL.

Mr. G. Lewis, the inimitable genius of the *North Mississippi Union*, runs the following parallel between himself and Gen. Quitman, the disunion nominee for Governor of Mississippi. It is rich decidedly. Read it:

Gen Quitman and ourselves are two full blooded live Yankees; born Yankees, and are Yankees still. We were born not a great distance apart, in the State of New York—our fore-fathers fought in common in the Revolutionary and war of 1812, and we, patriotic, like them, both fought in the Mex can war.

At an early age our friend emigrated to the great South, which opened her broad arms to receive all honest and industrious men. How he got here, we know not: as to ourselves, we floated in on a raft, first into the State of Mississippi, next into the city of St. Louis, with a pair of striped trousers, duty shirt, and straw hat on. Next day we were dressed like a gentleman, with thirty dollars in our trousers. At that era of our existence we were 17 years of age; if our friend ex-Governor was younger than that when he arrived South, then he has the advantage of us in that particular.

Our friend the General received, while in the Mexican war, some $800 a-month more or less, with perquisites, honors, &c. We, while in the same service, received $8 a month, no more nor less, no perquisites about it, pork and beans, and a good many so-forths. He was a great deal the smartest, and we the biggest fool; for a man to make himself a human target to be shot at, and worse than that, a store-house for pork and beans, all for $8 a month, may be very patriotic, proper and commendable, and all that sort of thing; yet it is anything else than agreeable. It shows a great deal more smartness to be a General than a private; then the pay is a great deal better, and the chances for getting home in the same proportion. Generals stand back and order—soldiers go in and fight—one comes home with blue breeches, bad habits, and a land warrant; the other with lots of tin, and blushing honors.

Friend Quitman's popularity got him a Governorship; ours got us credit—neither lasted long. He is without office, and we without credit. Not a very sensible sign in either of us.

Our aged friend has been a whig, then a Democrat, and is now a disunionist. We are a Union man. He is so rich that he don't want to be any richer. We are so poor that we don't want to be any poorer. He is a big-bug Yankee—we are a litt'e bug Yankee. He is a very respectable man. We are

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset.
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.
ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster.
JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland.
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny.

For President Judge,

HON. JOHN GALBRAITH, of Erie.

☞ Quite a number of our citizens have left for the Railroad Convention at Philadelphia on the 25th, and more are going.

☞ The Erie County Agricultural Fair takes place in this city, on the 1st and 2d days of next month—week after next.

Teacher's Institute.

The first session of the Teacher's Institute, which we noticed last week as being in session in this city, closed its proceedings on Wednesday. It was attended by about ninety persons in the character of scholars, and by a large number of our citizens as spectators. We have no doubt much good will flow from it, and we look forward to its future operations with renewed hope. Among those in attendance from abroad was Mr. Worthy Putnam, of our neighboring county of Chautauque, where he is justly celebrated as a teacher of Elocution, and a friend of Education generally. While here he gave two entertainments at the Reed House, composed of a short Lecture on his favorite study, and Recitations from various authors, showing the different tones of voice, and the workings of the passions, which were eminently interesting as well as useful. Mr. P. is unquestionably a master in the science he professes, and deserves all the encomiums his labors have drawn down upon him.

☞ The "Blakely Family" gave two Concerts in this city this week, neither of which were as well attended as they should have been, for their music was really delightful. It was the remark of many who were fortunate enough to attend, that while there are troupes of vocalists with more power, perhaps, they seldom listened to any as sweet and pleasant. Success attend them wherever they go.

Our Candidate for Judge.

We had barely time last week to announce, in part of our edition, the action of the Democratic Conferee Convention in nominating Hon. JOHN GALBRAITH, for President Judge of the 6th Judicial District. His nomination was made upon the first ballot, by the Conferees from Crawford and Erie voting for him, and afterwards unanimously confirmed. The selection we deem peculiarly fortunate, for aside from Mr. G's well known and acknowledged legal abilities, standing as he does in point of age and experience at the very head of the profession in North Western Pennsylvania, he is a man of irreproachable character, of strict integrity, of large benevolence, and comprehensive views of the duties of the office to which the partiality of his friends has designated him: and should the people confirm the nomination thus made, the 6th Judicial District will rejoice in a Bench entirely worthy of the liberal and enlightened spirit of the age. Legally, our candidate is no quibbler. The law, in its broadest and most comprehensive principles, has ever been his study; and in its administration he will bring to the Bench a firm faith that it was made to right the wronged, to protect the weak, to preserve contracts, to defend society from those who would prey upon their fellows, and to sustain all the legal relations existing between man and man. But we need not elaborate farther upon this point—Mr. G. is too well known—his reputation as a Lawyer and a citizen is too well established—to require an extended notice at our hands.

As to the chances of his election, we believe they are good—far better, at least, than any other candidate named in opposition to the whig nominee. At any rate he will poll the full *Democratic strength of the District*, together with the votes of many of our opponents who deem a pure Judiciary of more importance than party success, and who justly look upon the question as one in which there is no party principle involved. Let our friends, then, everywhere take heart, and pull off their coats and go to work—we have a candidate worthy of every effort we can make, and we have a cause more worthy still. That cause is one which has the sympathies of every admirer of *benevolence, liberality and justice within the folds of the judicial ermine.*

The following is Mr. Galbraith's letter accepting the nomination:

ERIE, Sept. 12, 1851.

GENTLEMEN: Your communication as that of a "committee appointed by the Judicial Convention, this day held, for the purpose of informing me that that Convention have unanimously nominated me as a candidate for President Judge of the Judicial District composed of the counties of Erie, Crawford and Warren, and requesting my acceptance of the nomination," has just been received.

In reply, at present, I can only say that I accept the nomination thus conferred, with my thanks to you and your constituents for the confidence thus reposed; and with a promise, in the event of a confirmation by the people, of the most anxious and careful endeavor to discharge the duties of that exceedingly responsible office, to the best of my ability and judgment.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your friend and obedient servant, JOHN GALBRAITH.

C. B. Curtis, John Brawley, and W. F. Owen, Esqrs.

"A Fire in the Rear."

Last winter the Whig members of the Legislature of Michigan held a caucus and formally nominated Gen Scott for President. True, there were not a baker's dozen of these members of the Legislature, nevertheless the Scott papers all over the Union made a tremendous blow over it; but alas, how fleeting are things here below: The Michigan Whig State Convention, which assembled last week, discharged a full battery in the "rear" of the "noble fellow on the white horse," having appointed delegates to the National Convention bitterly hostile to "soup" or military glory.

☞ The Pittsburgh *Post*, the *leading* Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania, carries at its mast-head the names of James Buchanan, for President, and William R. King for Vice-President, accompanied with an editorial *leader* in favor of their nomination."

We find the above in several of our Democratic exchanges, and as we belong to Western Pennsylvania, we deem it proper to put in our protest against its phraseology. If the writer had said the *Post* is a very *able* and efficient paper in this section, as it unquestionably is, no body would object; but this fol-de-rol about the *Post*, or any other paper, being a "leading" paper in this particular section, has become insufferable. If a paper is a "leading" paper, it must "lead" other papers. Now what papers does the *Post* lead? Are there any in Western Pennsylvania willing to acknowledge they are led by the *Post*? We scarcely think there are; and yet it is by representing that all the papers in Western Pennsylvania are "led" by the Post, that capital is sought to be made for a particular candidate for the Presidency. And such will always be the case until we, of the country press, indignantly frown upon all attempts at assumption of "organship" by city journals. Men may have *organs*, if they wish it; but we of the press should not. We should be our own organs—our own "leaders"—and so far as we (individually) are concerned, such ever has and ever shall be our course. We acknowledge no "leader" among the journals of the Democracy, and least of all, the Pittsburg *Post* on the question of the Presidency!

A Very Pretty Quarrel as it Stands.

Standing aloof as we do from the intestine feuds of the Whig party, the result of which is presented in the ticket selected by their County Convention last week, we can safely claim to be an impartial "*Observer*" of events as they are evolved; hence when we say that the quarrel which some of the Whig leaders have forced upon our cotemporary of the *Chronicle*, is not only discreditable to them as individuals, but disgraceful to that party in the county, we but reiterate the candid opinion of all right thinking men. We have no love Editorially or politically for the Editor of the *Chronicle*—not a bit! Indeed, our personal intercourse with his successful rival has been even more familiar than with him—but when it comes to the naked question of right and justice, we are forced to acknowledge our cotemporary has been badly used; and that, too, without any sufficient cause, as we can see. He had taken no unfair means of his opponent—he had resorted to no low trick to prejudice the public against him—and although the conductor of a public journal extensively circulated among the Whig masses, he had scrupulously avoided using its columns to the advantage of himself or the disadvantage of his competitor. This forbearance, however, was not met in a corresponding spirit of liberality. First, the services of a filthy, irresponsible opposition newspaper, claiming to speak as a whig journal, was invoked, and its columns prostituted to the use of our town junto. Its vulgarity and indecency in other respects, however, defeated the proposed benefit in favor of its employees; and it was then, and not till then, that the junto were forced to show their hands, and accomplish over their own signatures, what they had hoped to do by means of their miserable tool. And they succeeded; but it appears our ancient friend of the *Chronicle* is not disposed to submit, for we find in his last paper that he announces himself an independent candidate for Prothonotary, and appeals directly to the Whig party, and all good citizens, to see that he has justice done him. In justifying this course, he says it is true he offered himself "as a candidate upon the ordinary condition of abiding the decision of the Convention," but "this course implied a conviction on" his "part that the canvass would be conducted in the usual way"—"how far" he and his "friends complied with that condition, is known by whigs, both for and against" him "all over the county." But in regard to his opponents, he says:

"How far that condition was regarded by our opponents is equally well known, not only by those who read our remarks last week, but by multitudes of others in all parts of the county, who have been eye and ear witnesses to what was done by them. These witnesses generally, whether for or against us in the first instance, concede that we were treated unkindly, unfairly, dishonorably, and shamefully—in a way which, if sanctioned by the whig party, will disgrace it, and subject every member of it not identified *in interest with our town junto* to the same injustice and humiliation whenever he may become a candidate, and his success be regarded as inimical to that interest; so that the rights and person of every whig in the county are indirectly assailed in this merciless war upon us, and the dignity and respectability of the party are compromised. While endeavoring, then, to maintain our own rights, we are equally contending for the rights of our fellows, and do not justly incur the charge of being a schismatic—on the contrary, we think all fair minded men will give us credit for taking the only course which a just regard for our own rights and the rights of every man in the whig ranks, is left us—an appeal to the party on the justice of the treatment extended to us by our enemies."

Altogether this is decidedly the prettiest quarrel we have seen, and we flatter ourselves we shall have lots of sport out of it before it is over. Already they have commenced telling some home truths about one another, and if the succeeding chapters are as prolific as the opening, we will undoubtedly get some "astounding revelations" ere the work is finished. Whatever they may be, our readers may rest assured they shall be duly advised, as we have very little to do in the fight but hold the hats of the combatants.

Houston and Douglass.

The Hartford *Times*, from which we copy the sketch of the life of Gen. Houston on our outside, in an article of a recent date, gives it as its opinion that the question of the next Presidency "is narrowed down to two men—SAM HOUSTON and STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS." In this opinion we coincide. There is no doubt either the great Texan, or the young Giant of the West, will be the candidate of the Democracy in 1852; and as either of *their* nominations would be equivalent to an election, we can safely say the question of who shall be the President is narrowed down to a preference between them. We prefer the former, but shall not be dissatisfied with the latter. They are both men whose elevation will reflect honor upon our institutions—both having risen from the ranks of the people to their present exalted positions, and both democrats of that national conservative stamp calculated to win the affections and respect of all sections of our great and growing Union. Neither of them will owe his elevation to the childish and somewhat doubtful claim of being the "favorite son" of any State or any section, but he will owe it to the fact that he is the embodiment, or instrument through which those great principles of progress, held in common by the Democracy of the North and the South, are most clearly reflected. In the Presidential chair, while he may have "friends to reward," he will have "no enemies to punish," and least of all will *he* have "enemies to punish" in the ranks of his political friends, for neither of them are endeavoring to reach the Presidency at the expense of the political standing of a portion of his own party. No, with Sam Houston or Stephen A. Douglass as our candidate, the Democracy would go into the canvass perfectly secure that none of their number were predestined, as it were, to be aliens to the Democratic household; but in the distribution of the favors of the administration, each would stand upon an equality. Neither "court fool" or drunken brawler, neither fawning sycophant, whose "supple hinges" pays *court wherever "thrift will follow fawning,"* nor yet even "men in buckram," whose word and speech proclaim their occupation, will have to be first approached ere the smiles of the Administration will be allowed to shine upon those who approach it. In a word, if the Democracy of the Union wish an administration that will be just to all, dealing honestly and fairly with every interest, and every section, they will choose one of the candidates we have named. As we said before, we prefer the former; not because in any of the essential qualities of a just officer he is above the other, but because with him our success would be certain—because he has arrived at that period of life when his mental faculties are in full vigor, and because he bears in his person a nearer resemblance to that illustrious patriot, Gen. Jackson, than any other man living.

☞ The Crawford *Democrat*, in noticing our claim last week that Erie had *more churches, according to her* population, than any other town of our acquaintance, disputes the point, and says, "the *Observer* must yield the palm to Meadville," as it has eight churches to 2578 inhabitants, "being one to every 322 souls." We readily "yield the palm to Meadville," and only wonder how we could have been so forgetful of our neighbor. It is evident to everybody who has more churches than Erie without going into the figures, because she has more need of them.

☞ INDIANA AND HER NEW CONSTITUTION.—Governor Wright, of Indiana, has issued his proclamation declaring the new Constitution of that State adopted; and also the additional clause prohibiting negroes from hereafter settling in the State, and for the colonization of those now in the State, is a part of the Constitution. He enjoins upon all officers in the State who continue in office to take an oath to support the *new* constitution. The following is the state of the vote in all the counties in the State but three, which have not been received: For the Constitution, 110,580; against the Constitution, 27,143—majority for the Constitution, 83,487. For negro exclusion, 111,304; against negro exclusion, 21,125—majority for negro exclusion, 90,069.

☞ GLAD TO HEAR IT.—The Crawford *Democrat*, in noticing the expression of preference for Gen. Sam Houston for the Presidency, by the Democracy of Erie county, says: "Our Erie friends like to be odd, *but they can't shine this time.*" The meaning of which is, we presume, that although we would "like to be odd" in this particular, we candles, as old Sam is bound to sweep the board. Well, we are glad to hear it, and hope Crawford will not be far behind Erie in giving the great Texan to support.

The Fruits of Agitation.

An event took place recently in Lancaster co., which should open the eyes of the people to the true aims of the "Higher Law" politicians of this State. The facts, as we gather them from the Philadelphia papers, are substantially these. It appears that near Christiana, Lancaster Co., in this State, there is a settlement of fugitives and free negroes. Among these was a fine mulatto fellow, the property of a Mr. Edward Gorsuch, an old resident near Baltimore, Md. This gentleman, accompanied by his two sons, the Deputy U. S. Marshal from Baltimore, two United States officers from Philadelphia, and several policemen, also of that city, proceeded, on Thursday last, to Christiana, to arrest Pinkney, the slave. On hearing of the intention of the party, the negroes in the vicinity held a meeting, and, after asking the opinions of several abolitionists, resolved to resist the execution of the warrant. Accordingly, about eighty blacks assembled, fully armed, secreting themselves in the corn fields and neighboring wood. The signal for attack was the blowing of a horn. The party was surrounded completely, and, upon attempting to make the arrest, were fired upon. Mr. Gorsuch was killed instantly; his son Dickinson was mortally wounded, and others of the party were more or less hurt. The assailing mob was headed by an old negro preacher, who, upon seeing Mr. Gorsuch fall, rushed forward with extended arms, crying, "forbear, men, forbear! You'll all be hung—*they are dead!*" After his death, Mr. Gorsuch was robbed of some $100 in cash, which he had in his pocket. Now, does any body doubt that these murders—that this resistance to the constituted authorities in their endeavors to carry out the legal guarantees of the Constitution and Laws—is the legitimate fruits of the slavery agitation, and the "higher-law" preaching, so fashionable now-a-days with certain favorite politicians in the Whig ranks. Look at it—not long since, a State Convention was held in Lancaster by the Whigs, and when Mr. Scott, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution pledging the party to the support of the Fugitive Slave Law, a law clearly guaranteed by the Constitution, he was hooted down, and the resolution kicked out. Now, a person endeavors to reclaim his "fugitive from labor" in this same Lancaster county, and like Mr. Scott's resolution, some of these "higher-law" advocates "call the previous question" on him, and he is *shot* down like a dog. Who will say that effect does not follow cause? Again, Wm. F. Johnston is a candidate for Governor, but when the Convention assembles in this same Lancaster, he tells them they cannot use his name until he knows whether they will pledge him to support that article of our national compact which says, "fugitives from Labor shall be given up;" they do not so pledge him, and who shall say that the example thus set by a high functionary like the Governor is not now working out its legitimate effects on the very soil where it was set? But Johnston and those who stood by him in that Convention, are not alone responsible for this successful opposition of the Laws. To the people of Lancaster themselves are some of these bitter fruits attributable. They have petted and fostered one of the rankest sectional demagogues in the country in the person of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, and now they have their reward. He has preached resistance, and he has been obeyed. Verily, he shall have his reward.

☞ NEW REVENUE SCHEME.—One of our exchanges very factiously says that Governor Johnston is about taking out a patent for "a new way to pay old debts." What he claims specifically as his invention, is that all boys who play a three cent game of *nine pins*, shall pay *one cent* towards extinguishing the Gettysburg tapeworm debt; and all men who eat a levy's worth of oysters shall pay two cents towards the extinguishment of the Kittanning Feeder debt. Both these debts are legacies which Ritner left for his successors to pay.

☞ We have heard of people as wise as an owl. The *Gazette* is of that order, evidently. In discussing the, to it, deeply interesting question of who will be the next Democratic candidate for President, it indulges in the prediction that it will be "Old Buck," "Young Democracy," "or somebody else." We think the *Gazette* is right once—it will be "somebody else;" perhaps Houston, perhaps Douglass, but at any rate somebody that can defeat Fillmore, Scott, Corwin *or* Clay.

☞ WISCONSIN.—The Democrats of Wisconsin held their State Convention at Madison, on the 11th. D. A. J. Upham, formerly Mayor of Milwaukee, was nominated for Governor, on the 4th ballot. Charles D. Robinson, of Green Bay, Secretary of State: J. M. Jamesson, State Treasurer: E. Easterbrook, Attorney General; A. P. Ladd, Superintendent of Public Instructions. The following delegates to the National Convention were chosen:—from the State at large, Governor Dewey, of Lancaster; H. C. Hobert, of Sheboygan—from the first district, John A. Bryan, of Milwaukee; Second District, David Noggle, of Janesville; Third District, John Delany, of Fort Winnebago.

Kicking at Shadows.

Our neighbor of the *Gazette* has a curious propensity to kick at shadows—especially railroad shadows. For instance, noticing that proposals have been advertised for, for the construction of the Sunbury road, he gravely tells his readers that such a proceeding is beyond "the ken of his philosophy," and it strikes him as "rather an underhanded movement." Now the whole sum and substance of this shadow, which appears to disturb our cotemporary, is this. The Directors of the Sunbury road wished to arrive at some approximate estimate of the probable cost of the road—how much could be contracted for for stock, etc., etc.—before the meeting at Philadelphia on the 25th, and they concluded no better way could be devised than to advertise for proposals for the work. They did so, not with any intention of letting the work but, we doubt not, for the ultimate "*bona fide* interest of the road."

☞ DEATH OF JAMES FENIMORE COOPER.—The Albany *Evening Journal* of Monday, has a Telegraphic despatch from the "Republican office, Cooperstown, Sept. 14—4 P. M.," to the effect that "James Fenimore Cooper breathed his last at 1 o'clock to-day." He expired free from pain, and his last moments were cheerful and happy. He had been confined about one week."

☞ It is said that Messrs. Stringer and Townsend, publishers of the International Magazine, have entered into an arrangement with Charles Dickens, Esq., for advance sheets of his new novel, for the International.—The price fixed is $4,000. This is credible alike to the enterprise of its publishers, and the sagacity of Dr. Griswold, its accomplished editor. The International is already the best magazine published.

☞ On Saturday last the Empire State left Buffalo at ten o'clock A. M., with three canals boats in tow, belonging to Dan Rice & Co's Circus Company. When about fifteen miles out they were struck by the gale, and parted the boats from the Steamer, with a considerable number of men aboard, and drifted on the Lake all night. In the morning at day light, the Empire State found two of the boats afloat, with the persons on board safe. She took off all the men and let the boats go ashore. The other boat had sunk during the night. No lives lost.

☞ PEDESTRIANISM.—The Gettysburg Star says that on the 5th inst., Philip Chizer, travelled on foot from York to the village of Liverpool, a distance of seven miles, in fifty-three minutes. It was over a hilly turnpike, the morning was close and sultry, and the sun was blazing with great force. It was done on a wager. He succeeded in winning it by seven minutes.

☞ WHAT IS LIFE!—The Democratic papers of New Hampshire, only ten days ago, had at the head of their columns, the name of Levi Woodbury, for President of the United States, and that of his cousin, Lahe Woodbury, for Governor of New Hampshire. Now both are withdrawn by death!

☞ PUBLIC PARKS.—The New York Board of Aldermen have finally passed the ordinance for a large Public Park, and there is no doubt of its passing the other branch of the Common Council, or its approval by the Mayor.

☞ At a "raising" on the farm of Mr. Carlan, Clearfield township, Butler county, a few days since, two men named Foriel and Sweeny got drunk and quarrelled, when the latter killed the former.

The Late Levi Woodbury.

We neglected to notice last week the death of this distinguished democrat and jurist. He died at his residence in Portsmouth, N. H., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at about 10 o'clock P. M. He was about sixty-one years of age, and had been a prominent statesman of the Democratic party for many years, having been during the last Presidential canvass talked of for the Presidency, and received for that office over 50 votes in the Democratic National Convention. During President Jackson's administration he was Secretary of the Treasury, and afterwards was a member of the United States Senate from New Hampshire, of which State he was also Governor in 1823. The next year, however, he ran for Governor again, and was defeated. In 1817, he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and in 1825 he was elected to the Lower House of the New Hampshire Legislature, being chosen speaker. In 1816 he was appointed Secretary of the New Hampshire Senate, and during the administration of President Polk was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, which station he filled to the time of his decease, with distinguished ability.

"The editor of the *Observer* appears to be very much interested in the present condition of the Whig party of Erie county. That interest, so far at least as its outward manifestations is concerned, will be very perceptibly diminished on the morning following the 2d Tuesday of October. Mark our prediction, neighbor. "We know our strength, and knowing, *dare*" rely upon it.—*Gazette.*

We have heard of men as "brave as Julius Cæsar," but the Editor of the *Gazette* takes the wind out of the sails of all such. The Whigs have an acknowledged majority of 1500 in Erie county, and have nominated a county ticket—the Democrats have no ticket—and yet, the Editor of the *Gazette* "knows" the Whig "strength, and knowing, *dare* rely upon it." There is bravery and bragadocio for you—almost equal to that of the great brawny youth of twenty, who told the old man of four score and ten that he could "lick him if he was twice as old."

"We are happy to learn that Hon. G. Church will continue a candidate for President Judge of this Judicial District. He refused to allow his name to go before the Democratic Conferee Convention, which was held in Erie last week. This is what we desired, and had reason to expect. He was called out by the people, and they are the persons whose suffrages he expects."

We find the above in the Connesautville *Courier*—not very good authority, it is true—but copy it for what it is worth. It may be that Judge Church intends to remain in the field, but we are inclined to doubt it. He cannot hope to be elected himself, and can only pursue the course pointed out for the purpose of rendering Mr. Babbitt's election doubly sure. There is no man so infatuated, and least of all Judge Church, as to suppose that he can be elected in a district where each of the two great parties have their candidates, and that district so thoroughly organized as this. No! when men talk about electing candidates by the "suffrages" of the "people" in contradistinction to the two political parties, they simply talk nonsense. Of what are the two parties composed but the "people?" and what constitutes a party but the union of a portion of the "people" for some specific purpose? If, then, Judge Church is a candidate, he will be the candidate of a party, just as much as either of his competitors! And such a party! G. W. Brown, G. Washington Brown, and a few Crawford County politicians of that ilk and calibre! Perhaps, however, he, or those who are urging him on, think they will drive the Democratic candidate from the field. If they have nursed that thought, they have nursed an illusion! Mr Galbraith has been placed upon the course by the Democracy of the District, and he will remain on the course, come what may! He will neither be drove, coaxed, or traded from the position in which he has been placed by the partiality of others. But it is unnecessary to amplify until we have reliable information in regard to the matter.

☞ LOCOMOTIVE RACE.—A trial of speed is to be made on the Lowell Railroad running to Boston, during the great approaching Railroad festival in that city. They will run against time, and the entries of engines will be similar to that of horses on a race course. They will be admitted for competition from all parts of the country. Look out for fast traveling.

☞ Editors should have good memories; at least good enough not to contradict themselves in the same paper—a faculty our friend of the *Gazette* seems to lack entirely. For instance, in noticing the resolution of the Democracy of this county, favorable to Gen. Houston for President, our cotemporary disposes of the great Texan's chances in this summary manner.

"We think this action is a little too late in the day to be of any essential service to the Hero of San Jacinto, as his chances for the nomination have within the last six months "gradually grown beautifully less," so that the event is scarcely a subject of rational contemplation."

After reading this we were really sorry that our convention did not call the astute writer in to counsel on the subject—it would have perhaps prevented our being so far behind the times, if we are to believe the above. But hold!—in the very next column, in a very labored dissquisition on the chances of the various aspirants for the Democratic nomination, after disposing of Buchanan, Cass, and Douglass, he informs us that—

"Houston is ready for the chance, and stands a *rather better* one than some of his party. He seems to be bold, and his friends say would rather die than dodge. A meritorious and somewhat rare feature in a politician's character, certainly."

First, our cotemporary has Houston's chances for the nomination "scarcely a subject of rational contemplation," and then he tells us they are "rather better than some of his party." Our neighbor is perplexed about something, evidently! What is it—women or politics?

Mr. Galbraith's Nomination in Crawford.

The Crawford *Democrat*, in noticing the action of the Conferees of this District, in nominating Mr. Galbraith for President Judge, says:

"We place his name at the head of our editorial columns, and shall use every honorable exertion to secure his success. Mr. Galbraith is well known to the people of this District. He is one of the oldest members at its Bar, and if elected, would bring to the discharge of his duties the experience of a long series of years. During all this period he has sustained an unsullied character; his moral and professional reputation never having, to our knowledge, been questioned. His legal attainments are of a superior order, and his manners such as would render him an agreeable officer to preside over our Courts.

☞ Hon. David Wilmot has been nominated for President Judge for the Judicial district composed of Bradford, Sullivan, and Susquehanna counties.

Sunbury and Erie R. R. Meeting.

A Sunbury and Erie Railroad meeting was held at the Court House in the city of Erie on the evening of the 13th of September, 1851, agreeable to adjournment from the county meeting held at the same place, on the 6th of August last.

George A. Elliott, Esq., president, Henry Cadwell and Presley Arbuckle, Vice Presidents, and James D. Dunlap, Secretary, were present and took their seats. The president stated the object of the meeting. Wm. A. Galbraith, Esq. then offered the *following* preamble and resolutions, which were discussed by Messrs. Lowry, J. Galbraith, Walker, Kelley, Lane, Johnson, King, Reid, Camp, Jackson, Whetmore and Towner, and which, after the blanks being filled, were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas the various and unmistakeable manifestations of enthusiastic public feeling which have lately been exhibited, and still continue almost daily to reach our notice, from the several counties along the rout of the proposed Sunbury and Erie Railroad, *in the shape* of public meetings and liberal subscriptions of stock, evince a growing interest in that improvement, and a settled purpose and determination to urge it on to speedy commencement and completion. And whereas we cannot but be fully alive to the importance of the building of this great avenue and highway of trade and commerce and travel, not only to each of us individually, but to this city and county, and to every city, town and county on its route, and to the whole of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, developing and populating as it will an immense region of her territory, and furnishing an outlet for untold stores of inexhaustible mineral and agricultural wealth—And whereas we of Erie do not expect nor wish to avoid our share of the requisite labor and means, but are willing and anxious to bear our just proportion thereof, and to join heartily and vigorously with our brethren of Philadelphia and the other counties along the line in an immediate, resolute, and active carrying on of the work. Therefore

Resolved, That we are individually and collectively in favor of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and we will use every exertion to forward to a successful termination the efforts now making by the president and directors of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company in behalf of that improvement.

Resolved, That as a mere matter of money investment, and entirely apart from the great advantages in the building up of our city, and the improvement of our county, the increase of business, and the enhancement of the value of real estate, we regard the proposed enterprise as eminently worthey of attention. The fact that from Erie to Philadelphia this route is one hundred miles shorter than from Erie to New York by the New York and Erie Railroad, and that the grades are greatly in favor of the Sunbury and Erie, thus making it by far the shortest, cheapest, and most direct route from the lakes to the Atlantic seaboard, must give it an incalculable advantage in competing with the other route. From the vast amount of trade and travel that would inevitably seek this channel no reasonable doubt can be entertained that the stock will yield a handsome dividend.

Resolved, That it is a reproach of Pennsylvania that while New-York has constructed through her territory *three* colossal highways of trade to connect her metropolis with the lakes, Pennsylvania, having the best harbor on the lakes, and by far the best route from the lake to the seaboard, has failed to improve its advantages and now sees the lake trade, amounting in the year 1848 to $186,000,000, carried past and poured into the lap of Philadelphia's rivals, New-York and Boston.

Resolved, That we cannot expect Philadelphia to move actively and at once in this enterprise, unless the other counties interested show a determination to aid and assist, and that it behoves them in this view of the subject to present as heavy subscription lists as possible at the convention on the 25th inst. in the city of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That this meeting is in favor of an act of the legislature authorizing a subscription by the county of Erie to the amount of $300,000, provided a majority of the voters of the county approve, and that we have full confidence that they will do so.

Resolved, That we are also in favor of a subscription by this city of the sum of $300.000, *and we hereby pledge the city of Erie for that amount.*

Resolved, That H. Caldwell, W. King, J. H. Walker, Wm. Kelley, M. Courtright, S. Jackson, J. McClure, J. H. Fullerton, I. Camp, J. H. Williams, J. W. Whetmore, G. A. Elliott, J. B. Johnson, W. A. Galbraith, B. B. Vincent, C. M. Reed, I. M. Wallace, F. G. Colt, J. Whitman, M. B. Lowry, J. D. Clark, C. M. Tibbals, W. Laird, J. Sennett, J. Skinner, W. M. Gallagher, Dr. O. L. Elliott, Dr. W. J. Johnston, D. D. Williams, D. Stark, Dr. R. Hill, T. H. Sill, and W. S. Lane be be appointed delegates to attend the convention at Philadelphia on the 25th inst. The meeting then adjourned.

GEORGE A. ELLIOTT, Pres.

HENRY CADWELL, } Vice Pres.
PRESLEY ARBUCKLE, }

James D. Dunlap, Secretary.

MARRIED.

On the 25th of August last by John R. Smith Esq., Mr LEWIS CONANT and Mrs. LYDIA RATHBUN both of Amity Township.

On Wednesday the 17th inst; by the Rev. Mr. Sharman, D. B MCCREARY, Esq., and Miss ANNETTE J., daughter of L. D. GRANNISON, all of this city.

On the 2d inst, by Rev. Dr. Lyon, Mr. SEWEL HOSFORD and Miss ELIZA FERGUSON of this city.

On the 28 inst., by Rev Dr. Lyon, Mr HARVEY R. HILL of Illinois, and Miss MARIA S. WOLLET of Green.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Chas. F. Diver, Mr. JOHN R. MARTIN, and Miss R. JANE BROWN, both of Green.

On the 11th inst, by Rev. B. S. Hill, Mr. R. EMMETT EUSALL, of Edinboro, to Miss MARY W. WRIGHT, of Amity Township.

In Waterford, on the 10th inst., by P. P. Judson, Esq. LEANDER GODFREY and Miss SALLY ANN HARTSON, both of Spring tp., Crawford co.

DIED.

August 29th, of consumption, Miss MARY ANNE, daughter of John McKee, Esq., of Springfield, in the 29th year of her age.

On the 4th inst., Mrs. JENNETT M., consort of P. J. Wilcox, of West Springfield, aged 44 years.

On the 13th inst., in this city, MARY CAROLINE, daughter of Mr. Lewis S. Dunn, aged two years and eight months.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have unsettled accounts on the books of P. & R. Faulkner, that it has become necessary for me to close up their accounts immediately, either by Cash or Note. I want money and must have it, and desire to settle with every one personally, and in order to give all a chance I will attend each day at my office, until the 10th day of October next, for the purpose of settling said accounts. I want a settlement with all, whether they pay or not.

Erie Sept. 20—19. R. FAULKNER.

Public Schools.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Public Schools of this city will be opened on Monday the 29th inst. By order of the Board of Directors, R. J. SIBLEY, Sec'y.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1850—3t19

A. M. BLAKE

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlmen of Erie and adjoining towns that he has opened a Shop for the Manufacturing Altering, Repairing, Bleaching and Finishing of Straw and Lace Bonnets, Hats, Plats, and Gentlemen's Hats. Having had a long experience in the largest Manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts, will assure his customers that whatever leaves his shop will be perfect in Texture and Finish. Having made arrangements to receive the latest Boston, New York and Philadelphia styles, they may depend on a fashionable Hat either made or repaired.

Milliners supplied with improved forms of new styles immediately on receiving.

A. M. BLAKE solicits a share of patronage and will merit the same by close attention to business, promptness of time, superiority of work, &c. All kinds of stock kept. Call and see. No. 6 Brick Block, State street, nearly opposite the Custom House.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 3t19

WANTED—All kinds of Grain, Butter and Cheese, Pork, Ocher, Timothy and Flax seeds, for which the highest market price will be paid by JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept. 20, 851. 6m19

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

A Fact that I wish to have Known

STOCKTON has removed to his new store, (on "Park Row," two doors east of Brown's corner,) which is now being filled with as choice a selected stock of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware,

Silver Plated and German Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Looking Glasses, &c., &c., as can be found west of New York, (no mistake on this point.) Ladies and Gentlemen, I have, indeed, a beautiful assortment, who if you will not call and see them? No time this week to enumerate. What is not on the "first floor," may be found in the second and third lofts.

☞ REPAIRING done in the best manner. Particular attention will be given to Watches by an experienced workman.

At the sign of the Mammoth Watch. STOCKTON.

Erie Sept. 20, 1851. 19.

STRAY COW!

STRAYED from the subscriber in this city, on Saturday last, a Yellow Cow, four or five years old, a white stripe on the back and a white tail—it has five teats, one small and four large. Any person returning said stray, or giving information where it may be found shall be suitably rewarded by the subscriber, on French Street near the Furnace GEORGE HART.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 3t19

THE JEW'S HARP!

In Erie's fair City at the Store of the Jew,
It kept everything cheap, pretty and new;
To be convinced what we say is really true
Give us a call, then you'll never say no.

Silks; figured, plain and Satin decheens,
Alpaccas, Merinoes and Muslin de Lains,
Mulls, Cambrics and splendidly embroidered robes,
Wrought in figures the most beautiful, various in modes.

Lace Collars, Undersleeves, Belts, Collars and Cuffs,
Together with a large assortment of fancy stuffs,
A large and splendid lot of Bay State Shawls—
Ladies we're happy to receive all of your calls.

We have Dress Goods of all colors, blue, scarlet and brown,
As pretty and cheap as can be had in the town:
An assortment of Poplins, plain, chameleon, wagered and plaid
Far prettier and cheaper than any where else in the city can be had.

We have a fine lot of Hosiery and gloves—again,
We have Lawns and Laces, both dotted and plain,
With Insertings and Edgings, Cambric, Cotton and Lisle, Style.
Which cannot be excelled in beauty of patterns, cheapness and

We would also notice our importation of Wine, [Rine.
The pure juice of the grape, grown on the sunny banks of the
Free from all drugs and poisonous dyes—
None can its excellence know until it be tries.

We would advise our friends of its excellence to partake,
Not merely as a beverage, but for the "stomach's sake,"
For which sake it is good and certainly can do you no harm,
In its purity consists its chief and great charm.

To make quick sales for small profits we certainly are willing,
Unlike our neighbors we wait not for big profits and the slow shilling,
The nimble sixpence principle is ours—by it we abide—
By it our goods we sell and let them slide.

Now I do not want this community to be taken by surprise,
Or to think I am trying to pull wool over their eyes;
Or that I am at all inclined to be funny,
In saying I sell goods very cheap for the money.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. M. KOCH.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Market House in the city of Erie, on Tuesday, the 30th of Sept at 10 o'clock, A. M., a lot of Hats, Caps, Furs, Hat Bodies, together with several other articles used about a Hat Shop, being the personal property of Adam Polsley, deceased, late of Erie. ROSANNA POLLOCK, } Admrs
Erie, September 20.—3t19. A. WALTERS. }

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY-STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Bennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobber's profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New York,

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will examine himself to selling by the package, it be can be persuaded in no doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl or hhd; Old Hyson, Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pkg. Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, by whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper, Pimento, Cassia and Co

Political and General News.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Cunard steamer Niagra, from Liverpool August 30, arrived at New York on Thursday, making the passage in 12 days and 3½ hours.

The political news brought by the Niagra is unimportant. The Queen has gone to Scotland, and is received with usual festivities.

The Bateman children have been successful at London. Even the Times admits their remarkable ability.

The Pacific made another splendid passage out to Liverpool. She sailed from New York on the 16th and arrived at Liverpool on the 26th, at 25 minutes past 9 P. M.—11 days, 9 hours, and 25 minutes.—In this *she was detained* 20 hours by a brig running into her starboard paddle wheel at 8 P. M., on her first night out. A remarkable instance of the rapid conveyance of communication is illustrated by this passage of the Pacific. A shipment of gold dust was delivered in Liverpool within 37 days from San Francisco, *via* Nicaragua.

The great race between the American yatch America and Mr. Stephenson's Titania, came off on Thursday, the 28th. We cut the following account from the London Sun:

Cowes, Thursday morning, 9 A. M.—The Titania and the America are just leaving Cowes Roads for Nab, accompanied by a whole fleet of yatchs.—There is a fine strong breeze from the north. They are to run 20 miles S. E., and to beat back to Nab. The Queen steamer, with the R. Y. S. Committee on board, is to accompany them. The Committee has kindly given permission to the reporters of *The Sun* and *Bell's Life* to take a passage.

GRAND MATCH BETWEEN THE AMERICA AND TITANIA YATCHS for £3,000.—The Xarifa started the yatches at 11½; from the Nab Light vessel, there being a strong wind from N. N. W., the run 20 miles due S.E. for the Queen steamer, which had taken a position that distance from the Nab. The America rounded the steamer first by 4m. 15s.—They had to beat back against a strong gale, as the wind had freshened; and the America had it all her own way, and arrived at Nab 52 minutes before the Titania

America,	5h. 30m.	15s.
Titania.	6h. 22m.	15s.

PORTSMOUTH, Wednesday, August 27.—The famous yatch America made her appearance in this harbor this morning, almost simultaneously with the Fairy, having Her Majesty on board. Her approach excited much attention, and many were the conjectures as to the object. She ran by the Dockyard and Clarence yard, and came to moorings nearly off the north-west corner of the Dockyard. On going on board we learned that the object of her visit was to have some repairs effected of damages sustained in getting on shore at Cowes anchorage. The damages was considered to consist in the knocking away of a portion of her false keel, but it was deemed necessary to dock her, and overhaul her bottom to ascertain the exact extent of her injuries.—For this purpose Commodore Stevens went into the dockyard and obtained permission to use one of her Majesty's docks, and the America at once dropped down from her moorings, and got opposite the mouth of a dock which happened to be entirely unoccupied at the time. The blocks were quickly arranged in the required position, and the dock otherwise prepared for her reception and at 1 o'clock she was safely taken in.

A large number of the officials of the dock-yard congregated round the dock, viewing with universally expressed admiration, the peculiarities of her build and rig. The dock yard shipwrights themselves were not slow to admit her superiorities and beauties. Much alacrity was exhibited by the dock-yard people in getting her into dock, as it was the wish of Commodore Stevens to have her out again, if the extent of her injuries would admit, by the next tide, as it was arranged that the match between the America and the Titania should come off to-morrow, and the Commodore expresses a strong desire to be able to keep this engagement. The water having been got out of the dock, the damage to the America's keel, we are glad to say, was found to be no greater than the nocking off of a small quantity of her false keel as was at first imagined. The dock-yard people are now at 6, P. M., at work repairing this damage, and the America will be taken out of dock at about 10 o'clock to-night. Large numbers of persons have visited her this afternoon, exceeding nearly the whole of the officials of the yard, and many other persons, and the admiration of her lines has not yet been diminished by a full and obstructed survey of the vessel's bottom.

Capt. Matson, R. N., writes to the Times, that the superior sailing of the America, is, in a great measure due to the excellence of her sails. He says:

"The America is quite as much indebted for her victory, to the cut and make of her sails as to the form of her hull, if not more. During the trial on the 22d I was aboard a steamer on the weather bow of the America, in company with several of my brother officers; it then became a question among us whether that vessel had any mainsail set or not, and which I could not discover with the aid of a spy glass. So completely was the sail covered by the mainmast, that not a particle of it was visible; there was no belly and the gaff was exactly parallel with the boom, in fact it stood like a board. I have no hesitation in saying that such a sail has never yet been made in England, at least, during my long experience I have never seen one."

FRANCE.—The Paris papers speak of a reported riot at Lyons; but, from the inquiries instituted, there appeared to be no foundation for the statement.

Twenty-one days have already been consumed in trying the persons charged in being concerned in the plot at Lyons to destroy the government, and to excite to civil war. The evidence having been heard on both sides, the counsel for the accused threw up their briefs, with the consent of their clients, upon the ground that the dignity and liberty of the defence did not exist. Such unexpected conduct on the part of the learned counsel, caused considerable surprise in the court, and has since created a great sensation in the public mind. The court was then adjourned, in order that the President, who was astonished at the course taken by the legal advisers of the prisoners, should appoint other counsel whether the accused would accept them or not.

Much uneasiness is felt in Paris, caused by the agitation of the questions of the election of the President, and the revision of the constitution—topics which are exciting deep interest in the general councils. The apprehension which exists, that the present state of tranquility is destined to be more or less disturbed at no very distant day, has produced a deteriorating effect upon the funds, the 5 per cent closing on the 28th ult., at 94f. 40c., and the 3 per cent at 56f. 45c.

The parties are in great confusion. The leaders do not pull together. Nobody knows what to be about or what is to happen next. The legitimists are going to Wiesbaden, the Orleanists to London, to have interviews with the high-contending claimants of power. The only person who seems careless and satisfied is M. Thiers. He speaks not a word—he gives no sign. And this is much more perplexing than any apparent intrigue, or any clever conducted manœuver. Guizot, Montalambert, De Falloux, are all in fault. They are stumbling about in the dark, fearing to make a false step, knowing that danger lurks somewhere. The candidateship of the Prince de Joinville puzzles all sections and all parties. The republicans are undecided whether they shall countenance it, the legitimists hate it, the Bonapartists dread it, and the Orleanists are ready to squabble among each other about it.—There is much to laugh at, and more to weep for.—The interests of the country are forgotten amid the petty and disgusting cabals of schemers, jobbers, and egotists, who seem to prefer bringing on a crisis rather than their own paltry interests should be sacrificed.

SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man living in Suffield, went into a stream, on Saturday evening, in company with one or two friends, to bathe. After diving several times, and remaining for some time in the water, he concluded to come out "after taking one more dive." By way of adding a little variety to the operation, he made this last dive with his hat on; and the result was that as he plunged into the water, the elasticity of the air contained in his hat was such as to force his head suddenly and unexpectedly to one side; with such power as to break his neck. He lived long enough to make a sign in the water to his companions, who brought him out and conveyed him home, where he died shortly after.—*Hartford Times.*

News by Telegraph and Mail.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.

Capt. Parker, of the Schooner William & John, who left Havanna on the 7th, and arrived at Savannah to-day reports that 160 prisoners had sailed for Spain, in a Government Transport, and only the four already mentioned have been liberated.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15

Seven persons charged with participation in the late resistance of law at Christina, Lancaster Co., were brought to the city last night, and committed on charges of murder and treason.

The Gov. has issued a proclamation offering $1000 reward for the arrest and conviction of those concerned in the outrage.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.

The late deplorable occurrences in Pa., have caused an unusual degree of feeling here; yesterday a large meeting was held in Baltimore in relation to the outrage, and after speeches from James M. Buchanan, Hall, and Taggert and others, a memorial was adopted to the President, asking the arrest of the offenders and resolutions were adopted urging on Gov. Low to enforce the laws against rioters there. There is also a town-meeting to-night at monument square in relation to the outrage.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 15.

We had on Sunday, the 14th., a copious shower of rain accompanied by a strong wind, one of the pile drivers together with five men were capsized in the Lake, but sustained no injury. The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad depot, was so severely shaken that one part of the building was raised four or five inches.—Several vessels were also blown about the harbor, but without any serious injury. The Railroad lumber house was undermined by the waves and much lumber washed away.

A locomotive belonged to the Pittsburgh railroad on the deck of a schooner, broke through the bulworks and went overboard.

The Commercial Bank was entered last evening through the ceiling and floor above, and a keg of coppers stolen.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.

The excitement at Christina still continues. A number of additional arrests have been made, all of whom have been brought to town and committed to Moyemensing. The examation before Commissioner Ingraham was concluded last night at 10 o'clock, and resulted in a commitment of John Jackson and Thomas Butler, colored persons for high treason. The testimony against some of the prisoners is very strong. Young Gorsuch is much better and it is thought he may recover. Marshal Keyser's officers are still on duty.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 16.

The Massachusetts Free Soil Convention met here this morning. The attendance is large. Hon. Horace Mann was chosen President and delivered a speech of an hour's length, which was out and out freesoil. Hon. S. C. Phillips of Salem, was nominated as their candidate for Governor by acclamation, but he subsequently declined. The Resolutions re-affirmed, the former position of the party on the Slavery question, approved of the Convention to revise the Constitution and other reform measures.

WORCESTER, Sept 16.

The ballot for Lieut. Governor resulted as follows: Whole number of votes 821, of which John G. Palfrey had 417, and was then nominated for Lieut. Governor by acclamation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.

Letters from Montevideo state that preparations for war were rapidly going forward, and that the Brazilian army had passed the frontier.

Another gross outrage against Spanish citizens has been perpetrated at Key West, Fa. A Spanish vessel touching at this port, barely escaped being burned, and the rioters broke up all Spanish shops in the place.

In New Orleans it is reported that a gang of desperadoes are now organizing an expedition against Northern Mexico. The States which these Patriots contemplate liberating, are understood to be Tamaulipas, Coahuila and New Leon. Among their leading confederates in Mexico, are said to be the notorious Canales and Caravagal.

WILMINGTON, Pa., Sept. 17.

Yesterday a colored man answering the description of Mr. Gorsuch's slave, was seen among the hills near this place. Several persons have been in pursuit, and his arrest is confidently anticipated.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.

The fugitive slave, Abraham Hall, has had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Ingraham, which resulted in his being sent back to his owner in Maryland. Hall expressed a strong desire to return to his master. He escaped three years ago.

WITHDRAWAL OF QUITMAN.—A telegraphic despatch to Washington announces that Gen. Quitman, the disunionist candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has withdrawn from the canvass. This intelligence will diffuse general delight among that large majority of the citizens of the United States who love the federal compact, and who wish to maintain it in its integrity. No man out of South Carolina has made himself more conspicuous in hostility to the Union than Quitman. Few men possessed, moreover, greater influence in his Commonwealth; for, to a high character for statesmanship, he joined a brilliant reputation acquired in the Mexican war. But the cause which he espoused could not stand the scrutiny of truth. The Mississippians, when they began calmly to examine the subject, saw that the great body of the North were still true to the compromises of the constitution, and consequently it would be as unjust as it would be unwise for them to seek the destruction of the federal compact. The canvass of the State has revealed this to Gen. Quitman, and hence his sudden withdrawal from the contest. As Mississippi was more infected with disunion sentiments than any State except South Carolina, this withdrawal may be regarded as a triumph for the Union party of the most important character. What attitude will South Carolina now assume? Truly, she will not attempt to proceed alone!—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A most unfortunate and dreadful murder was committed in Columbia township, on Saturday evening, 30th ult., the particulars of which we gather as follows:—An attachment for secreting property had been issued against Lester Peters, a citizen of that township, and well-known as an intemperate and quarrelsome man.—The constable of Troy deputized Edward Pomeroy (a former constable) to assist him in arresting Peters. The latter was arrested at Columbus Cross Roads, with some difficulty, tied with ropes, and placed in the wagon. While seated in the wagon beside Pomeroy, Peters was observed to strike him a blow in the breast, and the former instantly exclaimed that he was stabbed. Upon examination a wound was found in the left breast, produced by a stab from a pocket knife, and the unfortunate man lived but a few minutes after receiving the blow.—Peters' knife was found, covered with blood, but while being examined by some of the crowd, mysteriously disappeared. A man by the name of Benson was arrested as an accessory, being charged with cutting the ropes which bound Peters' hands. Peters was brought to this place, and lodged in jail, and the Grand Jury, on Wednesday last, found a true bill against him for murder.

Mr. Pomeroy was a young man of excellent character, and his unfortunate and sudden death caused a deep and mournful sensation in Troy. He has a large and respectable circle of relatives—and leaves a wife to whom he had been married but three months.—*Bradford Reporter.*

DEATH BY LIGHTENING.—Mr. Lemuel Webster, of Jefferson, was found dead in the street not far from his residence on the afternoon of Saturday last. His arms were folded, and his death appeared to be instantaneous. He had started from a neighbor's for home during the thunder storm of Saturday, and was struck down shortly after. The electric fluid passed through his hat, scorching the lining; but there was no marks upon him to attest the violence of the shock, which thus brought him to a premature end.—*Ash. Tel.*

☞ When the Texan war was over, Sam Houston gave a parting address to the army. The pith of it was contained in two words—"Hoe Corn!" The illustrious General knew what would ennoble his people, and build up the State, and his sententious advice was in accordance therewith.

In taking the census in one of the western towns the enumerator found in one of the papers, under the head "Occupation, &c," the entry "Zooker," carried out opposite the name of a young child. He inquired the meaning of the entry, and received the following solution of the enigma from the mother of the child: "Aw! that's my cheel! He hath'n left off zooking (sucking) yet, so that's his occupation."

GEN. LOPEZ PUT TO DEATH.

FIFTY AMERICANS MASSACRED!

AND all this is done because they were trying to assist the Cubans to obtain their independence; and as usual some are pleased while others are displeased, but the only way we know to please all is to

CALL AT JUSTICES.

And examine his large and well selected stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Which he will make up to order on the shortest notice and in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen leaving their measures for any garment can depend on having it when promised, and if not satisfied they will not be asked to take it away.

Ready Made Clothing.

We have on hand and continue to make a very superior lot of Ready Made Clothing, which we can recommend to those in want, and would invite our friends and the public to call and examine Goods, Prices and Makes and to those not judges we say bring along some one to judge for you, and we know you will be satisfied that we have the

Best Goods in the City!

This we boast of and invite comparison. Also, a nice lot of White and Fancy Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Suspenders, Stocks and Stock Cravats, which we bought very low, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

We would return our thanks to the Public for past favors, and be pleased to see all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call at No 8, Reed House.

JOHN M. JUSTICE, Practical Tailor.

Erie Sept. 13, 1851. 18

WOOD WANTED!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase **300 Cords** of Hemlock and other soft wood delivered at his Ashery and Lime Kiln corner of French and 4th Streets.

Sept. 23.—18. S. JACKSON.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to the new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of the worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window, proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equelled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, two doors west of Williams' & Wright's Exchange office, lately occupied as a Jewelry store by Mr. STOCKTON, desires to call the attention of the citizens of Erie to his stock of **Hats & Caps** which he is now opening, direct from Eastern Manufactories. Being a practical Hatter himself, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may rest assured they are made of firm materials, and by the best workmen, and will be warranted equal in finish, style and durability to any that can be had in the Eastern cities.

Gentlemen can at all times find here the latest fashions Wm. H. Brebe & Co's celebrated Hats at New York prices, and Caps of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business, as his aim is not to fleece those who patronize him, but to make permanent customers. R. J. ROGERS.

Erie, Sept. 12, 1851.—18

Fall Campaign Commenced in Reality.

Commercial Exchange Clothing Store Open!!

Clothing Cheaper than Ever!—Great Rush of Customers!

Large sales and small profits the Motto!

THOSE wishing to purchase are hereby notified that they can purchase MEN, and BOY'S CLOTHING and all kinds of Furnishing Goods at about half price at Wholesale or Retail at the celebrated Clothing establishment, No 2, Commercial Exchange, Erie, visited within the last six months by upwards of 150,000 strangers from all parts of the United States, to say nothing of those from other countries. I am now in receipt of the most extensive assortment for Fall and Winter ever brought to this market, which I impart direct from Europe, thereby saving the Jobber's profit which enables me to sell fifty per cent. cheaper than any one and all taken this city can or dare sell. In fact I am prepared to offer Fall and Winter Clothing at such rates, as will be obvious, are the greatest possible inducements in price, and quality to purchasers. My stock being so large and the style so various, I venture the assertion that none will leave unsuited or dissatisfied. I am in the receipt of the latest Paris, New York and Phila fashion Plates, and employ none but good workmen and will therefore be able, not only to manufacture what I always have made or sold, *good fits*, but also, to manufacture them in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. Gentlemen wishing to have a nice and good goods will do well to call and examine my stock of Dress and Frock Coats, Business and Office Coats, Over Coats, Pants Vests, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sheet, Fancy Ties, Brussels, Cravats, &c. But we cannot enumerate all, call and see, and we will show you more goods, better goods, and last—though not least—cheaper goods than all the other establishments of the kind in this place. For the liberal patronage hereto fore bestowed on me, I would respectfully beg leave to return my thanks. By always keeping a large and good assortment, and selling cheap, fairly, and truthfully, I hope to retain all my old customers, and obtain as many new ones as will favor

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851.—18 MOSES KOCH.

STRAY STEERS.

CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber living in Elk Creek, about the midd of May last, two Steers, one year old last Springone of them red and the other red and white, no artificial mar Whoever owns said steers are requested to call, pay charges, and take them away HABEY SHERMAN

Elk Creek, Sept. 13, 1851. 3w18

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that a Promissory Note for the payment of Seventy dollars was given about the of June, 1851, at three months from date, by D. H. Hays to S. Barnes, and that the said Barnes has assigned said Note to me, and that it is without consideration; all persons are therefore notified not to receive the same, as it will not be paid. D. H. HAYS.

Waterford, Sept 13, 1851. 3w18

Plank Road Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the Columbus and Erie Line Plank Road Company are hereby notified that a meeting of the said stockholders will be held on Saturday, the 4th day of October next, at the house of George Cady, in Columbus, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect officers for the said Company, and also to locate the said Road.

G. W. HIPHREY,
PORTER RAMON,
ELIJAH Ll.
HENRY EVENS,
WILLARD FIZZY,
JOHN JUDD,
ISAAS SIERCE,
HORATIO ORBY,
Commissioners.

Columbus, Sept. 13, 1851. 3w18

SHEETINGS and shirtings, bleached and brown, Ticklings, Marine Stripes, summer stuffs, cotton yarns, carpet warp and wicking, all of which will be offered at the cheapest, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

Glassware and Crockery.

A LARGE assortment of Crockery and Glassware just received, which will be sold as cheap as any in this city, at No. 3, Perry Block.—Erie, Sept. 17.—18

Fresh Groceries.

A LARGE assortment just arriving, consisting of tea, sugars of various kinds, molasses, syrup, etc., at No. 3, Perry Block by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

SHELF HARDWARE.—A good assortment just arriving at No. 3, Perry Block, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

DRESS GOODS.

SILK and Linen plain and figured Poplins, Merinos plain and figured DeLaine, Cashmeres of the latest styles and cash system, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

RICH Mantilla Black Silk; also, a great variety of Ribbon, of latest styles just received by Bonet

Sept. 13.—18 ARBUCKE & KEPLER.

STARTLING NEWS FROM CUBA !!

Execution of Gen. Lopez !!!

LAIRD & RUST are now receiving a large and splendid stock of fall goods consisting of Delaines, Cashmeres Gingham, Calicoes, Shawls, Dress silks, Cassimeres, &c., of new styles, just styles never before brought to this market. Our goods are bought low and will be sold as low as can be afforded by any one in this city. A discriminating public is invited to call and examine for themselves and test practically the truth of our assertions. Don't forget to call at No. 1 Wright's Block corner of State and streets. LAIRD & RUST.

DELAINES for one shilling a yard.—Customers will find ladies for a shilling a yard at No. 1 Wright's Block

Erie, Sept. 13. LAIRD & RUST.

GINGHAMS—Genuine Scotch Ginghams will be found at No 1 Wright's Block for one shilling a yard

Erie, Sept. 13 LAIRD & RUST.

$3,000 WANTED on debts now due. We hope our friends will take this hint and give us their serious consideration as our obligations LAIRD & RUST.

MEAKIN'S EXTRACTS of Lemon & Vanilla, for flavoring Ices, Jellies, Custards, Pastry, Syrups &c. for sale at

Erie, Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

BIRD CAGES a good assortment for sale at

Erie Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

MASKS in Dozen assorted Masks just received and for sale at

Erie, Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

STONE WARE from the Erie manufactory for sale at

Erie, Sept. 13. MOORE'S Grocery Store.

BLACK TEA a superior article of Black Tea just received and for sale at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

FLOUR.—Flour from the Walnut Creek mills labelled Crack Brand to be had at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Erie, I will expose to sale at public vendue, on Friday the 10th day of October next, on the premises, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the right, title and interest of Medad Pomeroy, deceased, to the following described pieces or parcels of land adjoining each other, and containing in all about 19 acres of land, situate in the township of Conneut, in the county of Erie, bounded north by a road running east on the Lexington road, east by land of John Pomeroy, south by land of A. Crane, and west by the Lexington road

Sept. 13.—3t18 MICHAEL JAKIN, Admin'r.

CHEWING GUM for sale by the box cheap by

Erie, Sept. 6. J. H. BURTON & CO.

NOTICE.

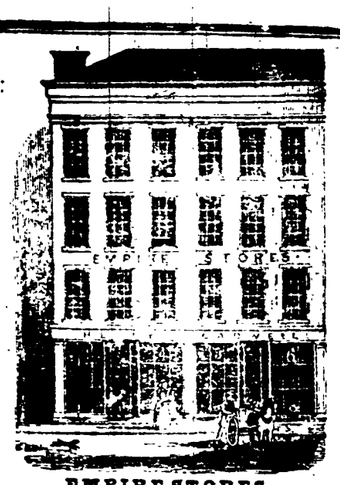
THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale a quantity furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Chai Tables, Looking Glasses, Sofas, Bureaus, Stands, Stoves, Cans, Clocks, and other articles useful in housekeeping all of which will be sold at a Bargain, and if not sold by the 20th inst, with that day be sold at public Auction, at the Market House. W. DEAN.

Erie Sept. 6, 1851 3t17

ONCE MORE.

I ASK those who are indebted to me to call pay. I hope this call will be heeded by those who have stolen the first.

Erie, Sept. 6. J. H. BURTON



EMPIRE STORES

H. CADWELL, is now beginning to receive his large stock of Silks, Fancy, Plain and Staple

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.,

just purchased while the panic in the money market was at its height. I am now prepared to offer Coffee by the Bag, Sugar by the Barrel Brown Sheeting by the Piece or Bale, and all other Dry Goods by the Piece or Package, Iron by the hundred or ton, Hards as by the package Nails by the keg, and all other goods in the same manner at prices that cannot be beat by any Eastern Jobber and retail priced will be made to correspond. I have the largest lock of Dress Goods, all new and beautiful styles, that was ever opened for public inspection, and for Cash the price shall suit the buyer. Knowing the fine taste of the Ladies of this locality, I know the goods must suit.

Erie, Aug. 30, 1851. 19

EMPIRE AGAIN.

Keep it afore the People that the Empires are not to be Undersold.

I HAVE just received the Agency of two of the largest Iron and Nail Manufactories in the Union. Prices are therefore reduced below anything ever heard of. Farmers lift up your heads; a Barrel of Flour will purchase more Nails and Iron that it would a year ago. We will sell Bar Iron as low as 3½cts. per pound, Iron all round for Waggons, including Sweeds, at 3½cts. Nails, some sizes as low as 3½cts. by the keg. These prices are 10 per cent below Buffalo. When those prices can be matched I will try again. The above are for cash. Just receiving a large stock of Shelf Hardware, Saddlery Hardware, Buggy Trimmings, Chains, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, and Mechanics' Tools of all kinds at low rates; and Rubber Belting. H. CADWELL.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851. 18

SAVE TIME! SAVE MONEY! SAVE LABOR!

WILSON'S Chinese Lustral Washing Fluid, for washing in hot or soft Water. This Fluid is the best preparation known in washing cotton, linen, or woolen cloths, for removing grease or tar, for cleaning floors or paint, for destroying bed bugs and other vermin, for sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.

Aug 2. 15

To the Sick and Afflicted!

STILL ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE

of Consumption!

AND IN DANGER OF ATTENDANTS, AFTER HAVING BEEN GIVEN UP TO DIE BY PHYSICIANS AND FRIENDS, THE ANNALS OF HISTORY CANNOT FURNISH A PARALLEL!!

It should be extensively known throughout the world, for there are hundreds laboring under similar diseases, which will prove to this cure arrested by the powerful agency of

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP

OF WILD CHERRY,

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

READ AND BE CONVINCED!

POST OF ROCKS, Frank Co., MD., June 9th, 1851.

DR SWAYNE—*Dear Sir* Believing it a duty I owe to the public, and justice to you, I have thought proper to make known one of the most extraordinary cures, in my own case, that has ever been truly recorded. In the month of October last, I was afflicted with a severe gathering in my breast, which formed a large abcess, and also communicated to my Lungs and very much affected them, and discharged large quantities of corruption external and internal matter, in large quantities passed through my Lungs, which I threw up. My breath could also pass through my lungs, at out through the cavity of my breast with apparent ease, attended with a violent cough, day and night, loss of appetite, and extreme debility, so that my physicians thought my case entirely hopeless and beyond the power of medicine. I remained in this sad and deplorable condition for a long time, until I was reduced to a mere skeleton and there seemed to be no hope for me, but, having read in the public papers of the many wonderful cures performed by your *Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*, I immediately sent to Baltimore five bottles, and commenced its use; and to my great satisfaction and joy I soon found the abcess or opening in my lungs began to heal, and the cough subside, and on my getting the second bottle I was restored to perfect health and strength, greatly thereby that to your invaluable medicine, under the blessings of divine Providence, I am indebted for this great change, and I am happy to say that I am now enjoying as good health as I ever give.

For the satisfaction of those who are not acquainted with me, I appeal to this certificate, the names of gentlemen well and favorably known in the large populous county of Frederick in Virginia, and will doubtless induce all who are similarly afflicted to try your wonderful and invaluable Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry Yours, Very Respectfully,

THOMAS DIXON.

The subscriber was well acquainted with Thomas Dixon, and can testify that has been afflicted as above represented. That his recovery as almost a miracle. He is a worthy member of society *JAMES R. DURBOROW.*

Pastor of Berlin Circuit, Baltimore Conference.

We, the undersigned, residents of the Point of Rocks and vicinity, are acquainted with Thomas Dixon, and know him to have been afflicted as above represented, and was thought by his friends as well as by our most skillful physicians to be past recovery, but by the exclusive use of that agreeable remedy, *Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry* is now restored to perfect health, and we feel duty bound to give our testimonial this valuable medicine to all who may be similarly afflicted

FRED. STUCK, Merchant,	O. TIBBALS,
LLOYD C. BELT, "	W. H. SMITH,
SAMUEL W. HOOKER,	E. W. MCGUIRE,
WILLIAM WATKINS,	PHILIP HAINES,
JOHN WALTERS.	PHILIP MACCUBBIN.

The above invaluable medicine is the result of many years extensive practice in Philadelphia by Dr Swayne.

Look well to the Marks of the Genuine. Remember no preparations of Wild Cherry is genuine, except the original article as prepared by Dr. Swayne See that his *Portrait* is on the wrapper around each bottle. Until you obtain this Compound you will never know the real virtues of the Wild Cherry.

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge.

"A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or irregular children or adults, and the most perfect Purgative medicine ever offered to the public."

J. J AYRES, a highly respectable merchant of Williamsport, Pa., states: I have tried your Vermifuge in my own family, and can speak in the very highest terms of it. My wife is so much pleased with it she will use no other.

BEWARE OF MISTAKES

Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles.

☞See that the name is spelt correctly—

DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA ANE EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Act as a gentle purgative, producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acting as an alternative, changing the state of existence, which is very common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to females they are very valuable.

J. H. Hatchit, Evansville, Ind., writes June 5th 1850. Your medicine sells well, and gives universal satisfaction. Your Sugar Coated Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills sold out directly. Send on a large supply.

Chalfant & Hughes, Danville, Pa., writes, April 10, 1850—Send immediately a further supply of your family medicines. We are much in need of them—they are effecting great cures in this section.

REMOVAL.—Dr. Swayne has removed his Laboratory, to No 4 North Seventh Street, second door above Market, Philadelphia, where the above valuable Medicines are only prepared.

ERIE COUNTY.

Carter & Brother,	No. 6, Reed House	Erie.
J. H. Burton,	No. 3, "	"
W. P. Judson, & Co.,		Waterford
J. A. White,		Girard.
N. J. Clark & Bros.,		Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell,		Edenboro,
CRAWFORD COUNTY.		
Norman Callendar,		Meadville.
C. W. Burton,		"
W. & J. W. Campbell,		Cambridge.
Perkins & Leffingwell,		Woodcock.
Cummings & Shattuck,		Evansburg.
L. L. Parks,		Adamsville.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.

Sept. 13, 1851. 1y33—18

ERIE COUNTY

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS company continues to insure buildings, merchandize, furniture, &c against loss by fire, and think it would be for the interest of the citizens of Erie county to insure with their company, as they are acquainted with the officers, in preference to foreign companies that they know little about.

DIRECTORS.

C. M. Tibbals,	Wm. F Rudernecht,
J. H. Williams,	Smith Jackson.
J. C. Marshall,	William Scary,
J. H. Fullerton,	J. H. Haynes,
Harley Sherman,	George Selden,
J. D. Clark, James D. Dunlap	N. W. Russell

SMITH JACKSON, President.
J. H. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

R. J. SIBLEY, Secretary.
WALLACE SHERMAN, Agent.

☞ The Office of the Company, is now at the Register and Recorder's office. Erie, Sept 4, 1851.—17

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in LeBoeuf township, on Friday, August 29, 1851, a bright Bay Horse, about four years old all round—has a scar on the left hind leg, and some lice on the neck caused by the collar. The owner is request d one, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

sp 6, 1851.—17 WM WATTERHOUSE.

TO TAILORS AND TAILORESSES.

THE subscriber has, after much difficulty and expense, procured in New York and Philadelphia, full sets of good reliable patterns of all sizes required for men and children, which he offers for sale at the usual rates charged for cutting garments. These patterns are fashionable and all of them warranted to give satisfaction.

Mrs. Fashions can also be procured by calling on the subscriber Price $1 50. C. B. KEENE.

Erie, Sept. 6, 1851. 17

Tanners Oil.

65 GALLONS of pure Tanners Oil received and for sale by the bbl. and gallon D. S. CLARK.

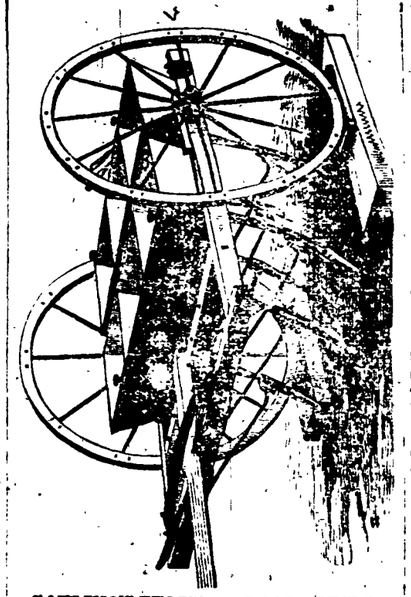
Sept. 6, 1851. 17

Tanners Oil.

THE subscriber has on hand and will be regularly receiving from his son at Mackinaw a supply of pure Fish Oil of the best quality, and which he will sell at reduced rates by the bbl or gallon. Leather manufacturers will find it for their interest to call on him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Erie, Sept 6, 1851. E. O. HULBURT.

CAS FOR FLAX SEED will be paid at our Drug Store No. 3 Reed House. J. H. BURTON & CO.



GATLING'S PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL.

THE above figure represents *GATLING'S PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL*, which, as regards simplicity and effect, has no equal. The Machine is free from every possible objection, and is just such a Machine as the farmers have long needed and desired. By once passing over the land, it harrows the ground, sows the seed with the most exact regularity and precision, and covers all the seed to a good and proper depth, thereby saving much time, labor and seed in planting. The subject of drilling wheat is to be carefully attended to, and proper attention at this time, and in first taking the place of the old imperfect way of sowing broadcast. It is fast gaining ground, and will soon be universally adopted.

One of the many experiments in drilling, made by Charles Noble, Esq., of the State of Delaware, will be given. See the contrast! Mr. Noble says:—"Brought to harvest I had five acres carefully measured with the chain and compass, by W. Jennings. The Surveyor was present with me when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately, and the grain measured. This crop from the above five acres was sown by Gatling's seven shocks—twenty-seven bushels of wheat. The third land one and one-fourth bushels of seed to the acre, and produced forty-five shocks—in both lands the seed was sown by hand. Another gentleman, Mr. Peyton R. Dabney, of Va., says: "I have, this fall put in on my farm 45 acres of wheat, with Gatling's Premium Grain Drill, and I have no hesitancy in pronouncing it the best drill that I have ever seen. The machine worked altogether to my entire satisfaction. The wheat is now up with the most perfect regularity, and looks far far superior to that sown broadcast. I used two horses, and put in eight acres per day with no person to assist."

The Old Chance is now within reach of every farmer, as the subscriber, who has purchased the Patent, and will sell Rights very cheap. Farmers and others are invited to call and examine the machine for themselves.

A. B. CLARK, State St., Erie.

Aug. 9.

BRANT'S

PULMONARY BALSAM,

The Great COUGH REMEDY.

Many years of experience, and more than a Hundred Thousand Cases of Coughing have convinced the proprietor of the unbounded success of this great remedy, and he is now induced to submit it to the afflicted, with the confidence that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations. It is especially recommended to those who have been disappointed in other remedies, because it is positive and immediate in its effects, and will certain to cure Consumption of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Croup or Whooping Cough. Why waste away with disease, when a certain remedy for Consumption can not be found. Be that as it may, we will not argue the point, we shall not attempt to waste words, but this we will say, and do assert as a fact, which can be proved in thousands of cases, that this remedy has cured Coughs and diseases which, before the cures were effected, were called real Consumption, and which in fact are attended with all the symptoms that are usually and were in all respects like the symptoms of those who did, and when cured are said to have died with that disease—Consumption. This Balsam has cured thousands of persons who were considered and to be hopelessly afflicted—who had hard, dry, racking Coughs—Pains in the Breast, Side, and Back—Difficulty of Breathing—Purulent Expectoration—Hectic Fever—Night Sweats—and all wasting away of the Flesh and Blood. Persons having such complaints can be cured after it was said they could not live a week longer. This Medicine has cured some who were supposed to be in a dying state, lying at the door of the tomb, only now living, and enjoy good health.

This Balsam [illegible] Pleasant to take, and never does nor can injure the constitution under any circumstances. It is a wonderful and sure remedy for Coughs, Colds, Nervousness, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and other mysterious Diseases that are fatal. Coughs—Nervousness, and all Irritating Expectoration. It Cures the following diseases, viz —

Consumption,

COUGHS and *Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

NEW ROUTE TO NEW YORK

VIA DUNKIRK

and the Erie Railroad, connecting with first class steamers on Lake Erie, the Michigan, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Sandusky and Cincinnati Railroads, and steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and the Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania canals.

TRAINS LEAVE BUFFALO AS FOLLOWS.

1st. Morning Express Train at 8 A. M.
2d Morning Mail Train at 9 A. M.
3d. Evening Express Train at 4 P. M.

Fare from Dunkirk to New York, $8 50.

Second Class Fare will be given on a few days.

The Express Freight and Cattle Train leaves Dunkirk daily at 4 A. M., to which a Passenger Car is attached, for the accommodation of way passengers and Drovers.

Particular attention will be paid to the shipment of Stock and Freight of every description. The gauge being 6 feet wide gives this route great advantages over narrow Roads, in the transportation of stock and all other freight.

Additional Trains will be put in commission in a very short time.

Freight Tariffs distributed, giving full particulars in regard to the prices of Freight.

Freight carefully shipped at Dunkirk, and each of the following Freight stations: Forestville, Smith's Valley, Dayton, Centraugus, Little Valley, Great Valley, Arcade, Orion, Rushdale, Cuba, and all other intermediate stations.

J. NOTTINGHAM, Agent. C. MINOT, Supt.

Dunkirk, May 25, 1851. 1tf

JEWELRY

INGERSOLL'S Company are now receiving their Ladies and Gents' Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Jewels and Pins, Ladies' Cuff Pins, Bracelets, Gold Pencils, Silver Spectacles, all warranted as represented. Call and examine their assortment.

SILVER GOODS—Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, Soup Ladles, Forks, Butter Knives, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Sets of Knives and Forks, Butter Knives, &c., &c., all warranted of the finest quality, for sale at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, by

G. COOMBS & CO.

June 2.

CALIFORNIA GOLD Manufactured to order—from a ten cent piece into Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, or anything else, of any style, at

G. COOMBS & CO.

NEW AND USEFUL.

WASHING DAY REVISED.—EXCELSIOR FAMILY

SOAP

BY which a large washing can be done in one half less time, trouble and expense than was ever before known. It can be used with soft or hard water, cold or warm. Will remove Grease, Paint, Tar, Iron or Stains from goods without the least injury either to the goods or the hands. For sale by

CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, June 21, 1851.

GLOVES—Ladies' and Gents' White, Colored and Black Kid Lisle, Silk and Cotton Gloves, for sale by JAMES LYTLE.

TICKING, Striped Shirting, Apron Checks, Canton Flannel Drills and Sheetings—any quantity very cheap at

SMITH JACKSON'S.

Erie, May 21.—2

Cheap Hardware Store.

I AM receiving a large and well selected stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware to which I call the attention of the trade, and will be sold at a small advance. All kinds of goods on the Dunkirk prices only. Those wishing anything in the Hardware line can save money by calling at the Cheap Hardware Store. Among my stock can be found Iron both round and flat, from 3-16 to 3 inches, flat bar from 2 to 12 inches, hoop, band, scroll, oval and half oval, of all sizes, Sable nail rods, English and American blister steel, axel arms, springs, ground boxes, malat's castings, brass, anvils, vises, mandrils, bellows, tire picks, cross cut saws, mattocks, grub hoes, adz, hoe, traces, shovels, dog and jack chains, spikes both wrought and cut, from four to eight inches, nails from 3d to 40d, also fence, floor, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes, butts and hinges of all kinds and sizes, gate latch's, nails, cross cut and circular saws, friction rollers, shovels, spades, hoes, scythes, snaths, forks and a good assortment of mechanic's tools, &c., &c.

Erie, May, 31-tf. W. S. RICHMOND.

MARSH'S LATE IMPROVED SELF ADJUSTING TRUSS, which has excited more enquiry for it than all others combined, being so constructed as to retain the rupture in all positions of the body, without depressing with the spring so annoying to the wearer. For sale by

J. H. BURTON & CO.

MEAKINS EXTRACT OF VANILLA—A fresh supply just received by

J. H. BURTON & CO.

Dress Goods.

SILK and Linen Lawns and Unbleached Muslins, Barage de Laine plaids, merino, lawns, and Swiss Muslins, Gauze Canton Crapes, Swiss Muslins, Black, Brown, Fancy and Blue Silk Tissues, plain and figured Lawns, &c.

C. M. TIBBALS.

2500 YARDS Mother Prints at 6½ cents per yard, just received by

TIBBALS.

1300 YARDS of Fancy Striped and Figured Muslins and Gingham, very much under price, just received by

C. M. TIBBALS.

Erie July 19.

NEW HATS, CAPS, BEST QUALITY, AND FANCY GOODS

AT LOOMIS & CO'S.

State St., near the opposite Empire Stores

NOW opening, the largest and most select stock of Goods in this line ever offered for sale in Erie, and purchased in N. York embracing all the newest styles of each Jewelry just out. Any one wishing to purchase a splendid watch and chain will have a first rate opportunity for selecting. Not to be understood by any similar establishment in this vicinity.

G. LOOMIS & CO.

Erie, June 21. 6

10 BOXES Oranges and Lemons just received by railroad, and for sale by

R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

30 KEGS Rafle Pork for just received and to arrive, for sale by

R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

VERMACILLA and Macaroni in large and small boxes, for sale by

D. S. CLARK.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols, Ladies and Gentlemen's shoes in great variety. Daily expected a large stock of Groceries, Crockery, Wall and Window Paper, Shelf Hardware, etc., which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, at the sign of the

MOORHEAD & BIGHAM.

May 24. 4

FLOUR—Fresh and Choice, for sale at the Canal Land for sale at the lowest Market price.

May 31.—3 R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

WILLOW Wagons, for children's use, just received and for sale by barrows, for children's use, just received and for sale by

Erie, July 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BAKER'S BROMA, Cocoa and Chocolate, for sale by

Erie, Jul 26. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

PRESTON & MERRILL'S Infallible Yeast Powders are now Our Sole Agents for baking to-morrow.

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

100 BBLS. SALT, just received and for sale by

Erie, July 26 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

MACKEREL, Shad, White Fish, Trout, and Herring, for sale cheaply.

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

I HAVE just received a large and well selected stock of Wet and dry Family Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Willow and Wooden Ware, and I do say it unreservedly that I will not be undersold by any one in the city of Erie. Call and see corner of Fifth and State streets.

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

July 5.

20,000 LBS. Sugar cured Hams, just received and for sale from 7 to 12½ cents per lb., by

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

July 5.

40 BAGS of Coffee for sale by the bag or lb. by

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

July 5.

2,000 LBS. best Codfish in the city for sale at 3 cts per lb. by

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

A TRIUMPH SEWING MACHINE—A small stock yet for sale at

July 12. LOWRY, BROWN & CO.

NEW ERIE MILL SAWS—A first rate article of saws, which will be sold cheap for cash.

LOWRY, BROWN & CO.

July 12, 1851.

TOBACCO—John Anderson & co's, G. Schnabel & co's, and Lorillard's smoking and chewing Tobacco, for sale by the dozen or less quantity, by

jy12 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BRANDY, Gin, Rum, Port, Malaga and Madeira Wine, varying in price and quality. Also good Whiskey for sale by

Jan'y 4, 1851. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

5 DRUMS, Molasses, selling from 37½ to 75 cts per gallon, by

July 12. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

A First Rate Tract of Land for Sale.

THE CHARA Tract, or tract No. 257 in McKean township, adjoining the north line of Mill creek township, and containing 318 acres. This is one of the very best tracts of land for wheat or other grain in the county of Erie. It is well watered, excellently wooded, under a high state of improvement, and is within the city of Erie, only a little over six miles in parts to each of the borders. Its situation and location make it a very inviting situation for the erection of a summer seat.

Also, 100 lots in Reed's Addition to Erie. Also, 20 building lots from 50 to 75 feet front each, being part of lots Nos. 350 and 351, all for sale by

WILSON KING,

July 12, 1851. 10 Land agent, Erie, Pa.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DOCTOR W. E. WILLIAMS, having resumed his entire Medical Practice at Dr. L. G. Hall, in Waterford, and Vicinity, would respectfully announce to his numerous friends and the public generally that he has returned to his former location, where he will be found at all times ready for professional calls, and will use prompt attendance to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence opposite the Presbyterian Church.

Waterford, July 9, 1851 2tf

Gazette please copy inserted.

W. C. BRALEY,

WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterinary Surgery in all its various branches. His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see me at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.

Erie, June 4, 1851. 1y

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale a Farm of 76 acres on the Lake road, two miles west of the city of Erie, nearly all improved, with a good water power, a comfortable House, barn and orchard. Price $40 per acre, one-fourth down and the balance in five equal annual instalments with interest. Apply to Mr. Wilson King, in Erie, or to A. Bandinville, at P. C. Blancan's, 138, Main Street, Buffalo.

L'Ami Gazette please copy. 6t

RICH Manilla Black Silk, plain and watered, from auction, for sale per yard at

TIBBALS'.

BLACK Silk Edgings at 12 Pence, for trimming Mantillas, of all widths, can be found at the lowest figures at TIBBALS'.

500 YARDS real Thread Lodging, from 6½ to 15 cents per yard, from auction, at

TIBBALS'.

TANNERS GERMAN OINTMENT—A lot of this article received by

July 14th CARTER & BROTHER.

Notice in General.

IF you wish to buy Groceries, or any thing generally for a Family Grocery Store you cannot do better than call on me and see and then judge for yourself.

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

THE subscribers beg leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and and select stock of

CLOTHES, CLOTHIG & CASSIMERES!

recently purchased in New York, and now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him, that he continues to manufacture in a

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market, but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the old stand of the subscriber.

JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, October 28, 1850. 4tn

ROWLAND'S Mill Saws, and Ribbonsole Files at

Erie. 13 RUFUS REED'S

CURRY COMBS, Cards and Brushes, at the Cheap Hardware Store. 13 RUFUS REED.

GRIND STONES, Cranks and Rollers, for sale very cheap by

Aug. 8. 13 RUFUS REED.

MEASURING TAPES—66 and 50 feet, with folding hooks at the cheap Hardware Store. 13 RUFUS REED

BAKER'S Broma and Ritcher's Cocoa at

J. H. BURTON & Co.

KEYSTONE MUTUAL

Life & Health Insurance Co. of Harrisburg, Pa.

THIS Company continues to insure lives on more favorable terms than any other company in the State; and as an evidence of the utility of such institutions, and the prosperous state the company is paying to-day when they occur, they respectfully refer to the following letter of Mrs. Schuyler:

Practical Examples, Showing the Advantages to be Derived from Life Insurance.

Mr Solomon Schuyler a highly respectable commission merchant at Pittsburg, effected an insurance of $5,000 on his life with the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg on the 19th of July, last. He received his policy, and paid his premium on the 20th of July, 1850, and died in a fit of Nightmare Pneumonia on the 29th of July, but two days after he received his policy. On the 30th day of July, but two days after his decease, he received from this company within 30 days after his decease, a $5,000 check for the amount of his insurance. His widow, Penelope Schuyler, received from this company within 30 days after his decease, a $5,000 check for the amount of his insurance. His widow, Penelope Schuyler, received from this company within 30 days after his decease, a $5,000 as will be seen by her letter of acknowledgement below.

To the President and Directors of the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Harrisburg, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—The prompt manner in which your efficient agent, Mr. Henry Stroul, attended to the claim of myself and family for insurance upon the life of my late lamented husband, S. Schuyler, and the principles with which the Company paid that claim of $5,000, impels me to take this method of certifying to the company my choice, believing as I do that your Company possesses advantages for life insurance over most of the companies now in the country, and that its business is conducted by officers and executive manager and agents I would cheerfully recommend your Company to all who may wish to avail themselves of its benevolent objections. PENELOPE SCHUYLER.

Pittsburg, Nov. 22, 1850.

Full further, choice of the wise forethought of a Clergyman Rev. P. Mar-hall D. D. pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Monaloe, Lancaster County, Pa., took out a policy of Insurance in this company for $3000, for $-00. He died of Erysipelas fever on the 19th of Nov. 1850; but by his providence and forethought in this Insured family his Policy of $-00, which had cost him but $22

For particulars, and Plan of Insurance, see the Company's pamphlets, or call on the Secretary at the office, No 2-, Market st. Harrisburg, or S. Mercur Smith, Agent for Erie County, Office 3 doors west of Land & Reed's Store.

DR. LUTHER REILY, President.

J. W. Wiestling, Sec'y. June 5, 1851. 3-1y

SPRING TRADE!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and is manufacturing a large and varied assortment of boots and shoes, which are offered at wholesale and retail at the lowest market rates. The following embraces a part of the variety:

Ladies' Congress Gaiters,		Men's Congress Gaiters,	
" " Gaiters,	"	Oxford Ties,	"
" Congress Gaiters,	"	Calfskin Boots,	"
" Polkas,	"	Morocco "	"
" Oxford Ties,	"	" Brogans,	"
" Kid Buskins,	"	Calf "	"
" Shoes,	"	Kip "	"
" Boosters,	"	Thick "	"
" White Kid Slips,	"	Kip Boots,	"
" Satin "	"	Thick "	"
Misses' Fancy Gaiters,		Boys' "	"
" Polka "	"	Kip "	"
" Kid Bootees,	"	Calf "	"
" Slips,	"	" Brogans,	"
Children's Kid,	"	Morocco Do. gaiters,	"
" Leather,	"	April 17.	

BEACH'S AMERICAN PRACTICE—A few copies just received and for sale by

J. H. BURTON & CO.

ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID—Quart and Pint bottles for sale by

J. H. BURTON & CO.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

North East Corner of Market and Third Streets, Pittsburgh

P. DUFF, Author of the "North American Accountant" and "Western Steamboat Accountant," Professor of Book-keeping and the Commercial Sciences.

N. B. Hatch, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Professor of Mercantile Law.

John D. Williams, the most fine and rapid penman west of the mountains. Professor of Ornamental and Mercantile Penmanship.

The study of commerce in experience in the most extensive for eign and domestic shipping business, gives the proprietor of this establishment an experience in training others for the counting house possessed by but few teacher of Book-keeping in the country, all of who aspire to the highest rank as accountants are respectfully and examine his credentials from upwards of one hundred Bankers, Merchants, and Accountants in this city, as also the emphatic encomiums of the American Institute, the Chamber of Commerce, and many of the leading merchants, Bankers and Bank Officers of the City of New York, appended to his North American Accountant, and Western Steamboat Accountant. For terms &c., apply to P. Duff.

jy12

Great Excitement! News from the World's Fair!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

WE are now receiving our Spring and Summer Stock, consisting of every variety of SUMMER GOODS, which we cannot fail to please every variety of human taste.

Our stock comprises Lawns of new and splendid styles, a large and splendid assortment of Prints, Summer shawls, Le Lards, Scarfs and Head Dresses, etc., which will be sold cheap for cash, at No. 1 Wright's Block.

May 17. LAIRD & RUST.

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in the populous township, 130 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, all tillage and orchard—price $22 per acre: this excellent grain or grazing farm

57 acres in Venango township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in Lockport township, on the east bank of Trough Creek, 8 miles from Waterford—45 acres cleared, house, barn, an orchard, price $200. This is a beautiful farm of better lands and better location for grain or grass.

15 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good building site, well watered, and a valuable power for a mill—price $40 per acre.

30 acres Fine Academy Block one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike, all clear—price $75 per acre.

50 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 290, in Wayne township—price $250.

Several Village Lots for sale—price $3 per acre.

Also 2 Large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING.

Feb. 26, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

ERIE STEAM FOUNDRY.—The subscribers have purchased the interest of Lester, Swayzee & Chester in the Erie Foundry, desire to give notice that they will continue to carry on the business in its various branches, under the style of SENNETT & CO. and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment, and of those who may want anything in their line.

PARDON SENNETT.
CONRAD BROWN, JR.,
MATTHEW B. BARR.

March 22d, 1851.

PORTABLE FURNACES—We have just received New Patterns of several sizes of these fuel-saving articles for summer use, and are prepared to furnish customers with a superior article. A few on hand ready for use.

SENNETT & CO.

May 31. 3

NAILS—A large lot of first quality Nails, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices for Cash, at the Erie Steam Foundry.

SENNETT & CO.

May 31. 2

TEAS.—Fresh Green and Black Teas, only six weeks from London, south Green Tea for 50c. per pound, a good

Erie June 7. C. M. TIBBALS.

TAR, Pitch and Rosin constantly on hand and for sale by

[6] R. T. S. & SONS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM BEATTY & M. SANFORD have this day formed a copartnership as Bankers and Collectors and Exchange Brokers, under the firm title of M. SANFORD & CO. Office in Beatty's Block, between State and Peach streets, Public Square.

Erie, Jan. 1st, 1851. pd1

YEAST POWDER, a superior article, for sale by

June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

AXES.

39 doz. Mules, White & Co's super or Cast Steel Axes for sale by the doz. or single—warranted

GEO. SELDEN & SON.

OIL—Hyacinthus, Egg and Croton, at

CARTER'S.

EXTRACTS of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Bitter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Orange Flour, Cochineel and Nectarine, for sale by

D. S. CLARK

June 21. 6

100 BAGS SHOT Assorted and for sale by

June 21, 1851. 6 R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

25 KEGS Kentucky Rifle Powder, just rec'd, and for sale by the half, quarter, or whole Keg by

June 21, 1851. [6] R. T. STERRETT & SONS

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank, to be located in the City of Erie, Erie County, Pa., with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to three hundred thousand dollars, and that the individual liability clause will be inserted in the Charter of said Bank.

J. H. Fullerton,	J. C. Marshall,	Smith Jackson,
Henry Furbush,	C. M. Tibbals,	Guy Loomis,
Geo. Kelly,	Wm. Kelley,	Walter Chester,
Thomas H. Sill,	John Galbraith,	A. Beebe,
	W. M. Gallagher.	

Erie, Pa., June 21, 1851.

PEACH WATER.—Preston & Merrill's Peach Water for flavoring Custards, Cakes, &c., for sale by R. T. S & SON.

CORN STARCH for sale by

Erie, June 7. R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a special Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. In the above stock may be found almost every variety of Gentlemen and Ladies Dress Goods; Ladies and Children's Shoes, a variety of styles and qualities. They invite their old customers and those intending to purchase, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Erie, June 14—5 JAMES HUGHES & CO.

THOMPSON & GRANT.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Are happy to inform their friends, that although hereto expected by me from their office, on the morning of the first of May are again located and will be happy to serve their clients and friends. Office, three doors north of the Public Square, over Zimmerly's store, for the present where they will be occupied by them.

Mr. Grant is Commissioner for the State of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Michigan, and Pension and Bounty Land Agent.

April 2.

TO THOSE BUILDING.

THE largest and best selected assortment of Locks, Latches, Bolts, Screws, Brads, Furnishing nails, &c., to be found in the City, are at the cheap Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

Aug 9. 13

A Word to the Ladies.

MRS. CURTIS will sell from this date until the 30th of September, her present stock of Goods AT COST, to make room for the new spring supply. Now is the time for good bargains.

Erie, August 16, 1851. 11

New Arrival of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c., DIRECT FROM FRANCE.

PER SHIP FACTORY!!

100 PIECES superior Cloths and Cassimeres of all colors, qualities and widths, imported directly from France, thereby saving to the purchaser the extra charges of the jobbing houses in New York. The subscriber will also receive in a few days, direct from France, as above, 10 Pcs Fresh Prunes, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail, much lower than any before offered in this market.

MOSES KOCH.

Erie, Aug 9. 13

PERCUSSION Caps, Shot and Lead, constantly on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail by R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

TEAS! TEAS!!

J. W. & E. W. Corlies, No. 69 Pearl-St. N. Y.

IMPORTERS and wholesale dealers in GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, of all descriptions suited to the Country Trade.

Are also receiving from the best manufacturers a full assortment of TOBACCO, of the most approved brands, all of which are confidently offered as equal to any in market, and at the lowest cash prices.

Merchants visiting the city would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

New York, August 30, 1851. 3m16

VESTINGS.—Plain, Plaid, Striped and figured Silk Vestings Satin do—White figured and Buff Cassimeres and Marseilles Vestings at

SMITH JACKSON'S.

Erie, May 31, 1851 2

Erie Livery Stable.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they still continue the Livery business at their old stand on State Street, near Third, where Horses and Carriages of all description may be found at all times ready for use, and prices to suit the times. Please give us a call.

MARTIN & BRIGGS.

Erie, June 11, 1851 tf3.

NEW GOODS.

No. 3 Cheap Side, On Hand.

THE Subscribers are now receiving daily by Express and Canal a large and general assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of,

Dry Goods,	Groceries,
Hardware,	Crockery,
Paper Hanging,	Iron, Nails, &c.

And a great assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools, all of which have been purchased for CASH and will be sold at a small advance.

GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie, May 3, 1851 31.

National Series of Standard School Books.

DAVIES' COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.

ACADEMIC COURSE.

First Lessons in Arithmetic, School Arithmetic, University Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Practical Geometry.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Practical Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Surveying, Analytic Geometry, Calculus, descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, &c.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCES.

Parker's Juvenile Philosophy,		
do.	First Lessons in Natural Philosophy,	
do.	School Compendium of Nat. Philosophy,	
Clark's Elements of Drawing.		
Lane's elements of Geology,		
Hamilton's Elements of Physiology,		
Key and Bailey's Chemistry and Electricity,		
McIntire's Astronomy and Globes.		
HISTORIES.		
Willard's School History,		
do.	United States and Historical Charts,	
do	Universal History and Temple of Time, and Historic Guide.	

Sequence of the English Language

Clark's New English Grammar,
Parker's Rhetorical Reader,
Watt's Improvement of the mind,

ELECTIONARY WORK

Northend's Little Speaker, American Speaker, School Dialogues, Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, Britton and Sherwood School Song and Hymn Book.

Fulton and Eastman's System of Penmanship and Book-Keeping, with chirographic Charts and Key.

☞ The above list of books have been prepared with particular reference to the educational improvement of our country. Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to examine these works in reference to their merits and their special adaptation to the public schools and higher Universities of our country. For sale Wholesale and retail, by

O. D. SPAFFORD.

May 21.—2 Agent for A. S. Barnes, & Co

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TINNING and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuance of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. He now has on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware ever in New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, the Eagle Hot Air, which needs no puffing as I will show for itself. I will warrant it to give any one wishing to purchase. Also, Wooden Milk Pails, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Steam-pipe, Sap Pails, Coal Hod Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Pumps, Dripping pans, Dish pans, Pie plates, Cake pans, Dippers, skimmers, tea kettles, boilers, ale mugs, buckets, Coal Oil cans, Lamps, and lamp burners, spittoons, trunks, dish pans, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, grain, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of tea boxes, trunks, bird cages, spittoons, tea and coffee canisters, round dishes, sett pans, Sad and oil lamps, candle sticks, lamps for burning lard and lamps, reading lamps, japanned trays, &c. Also, a good assortment of Brass Kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of common work in sale and repairs at the shortest notice.

WANTED—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter, will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others wishing to purchase a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, March 13, 1851.—14 S. MURPHY.

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection in the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the Earliest Improvements, until believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion, and also to show that the best stock of Miscellaneous

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent salty to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Eagle Corn Flows.

WE have made arrangements for making and vending the much approved Double Mouth Corn Flows, patented by Reed, of Utica, N. Y. They are warranted to please. Also, some more Reed's, with Cast Iron Wrought Beams, and Mortised Bearings, for sale at the Erie Steam Foundry.

SENNETT & Co.

May 31. 3

MORE NEW GOODS.—We have made arrangements by which we shall receive weekly the latest styles from the east. Persons wishing the latest styles will do well to call on No. 1, Wright's Block.

LAIRD & RUST.

H. P. STOCKTON,

(Successor to William N. Lewis, & Co.)

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and gentleman of Erie, and people generally, that he has opened a choice stock of Gold and Silver Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, etc., etc., (north of the Court House, one door west of State-st.,) which he will be pleased to exhibit and will sell at prices as low as reasonable. A call is respectfully solicited.

Erie May 21.

CROCKERY.—We have received a large consignment of Crockery, Ware of every variety of patterns, which we will sell cheap for cash at No 1, Wright's Block. LAIRD & RUST.

May 31.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscriber brought on and offers for sale the following articles.

Emery & Co's. Horse Power and Threshing Machine,
Sub soil Plows
Corn Planters and Seed Drills,
Log Powers for churning, driving grand stones, &c.,
Corn stalk cutter and crushers,
Hay and Straw Cutters,
Emery's improved compressing and thermometer churn combined, Patent Garden Rakes, Hay Forks, improved salt Scythe stones, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Implements, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, adding transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited.

Erie may 10, 1851. State street, 2 doors north of Fullerton's.

New Goods for the People.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glass-ware, &c., which in the course of a few weeks will be sold and bought cheap, and will be sold at very low prices for ready pay. (pay is and for it) as cheap as any other in Erie. Good muslins prints from 6½c to 8c, and the best English and Merrimac at 11c per yard, and all other goods in proportion.

Wishing to do a more ready pay business will make the prices so low as to induce persons to make ready pay for their goods. People are requested to call and take a look at my goods and prices. It will cost nothing to do that, and will oblige, yours &c.,

SMITH JACKSON.

Erie, May 3, 1851

Now Store, New Firm!

NEW GOODS!! NEW PRICES!!!

THE subscribers have formed a co-partnership in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of Lowry, Brown & Co., and they are now receiving and opening at their store in the Sennett Block, a large and well selected stock of fashionable and seasonable

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

among which may be found Clothes, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinets, Plaids, Flannels, Ginghams, Prints, Poplins, de Laines, Lawns, Dublins, Silks, Laces, Cambrics, Bonnets, Ribbons, Caps, Clothing, &c. A beautiful assortment, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Shelf and heavy Hardware, Iron Steel, Nails, spikes, Glass and Glass-ware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and a well selected Stock of Ready Made Clothing.

Also, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Carpenter Tools, Farming implements, &c. The stock is about as large as can be found in Erie, and will be found as cheap as the cheapest. We solicit, and hope to merit a share of public patronage. Give us a call, and we will satisfy you as to goods and prices.

M. B. LOWRY,
SENNETT & CO.

Erie, April 26, 1851

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber Planed and Matched Flooring, Scarranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Clear Pine.

Erie, May 21, 1851. 3

MEXICAN LAND WARRANTS!

WARRANTS for 80 and 160 acres each, guaranteed to be good in every respect, for sale at the exchange office of

Erie, June 14 M. SANFORD & CO.

PREMIUM FOR SILVER—We pay a premium in GOLD for Dollars, Half Dollars and Five Francs.

M. SANFORD & CO.

Erie, June 14

Radway's Ready Relief for Pain.

A CERTAIN cure for Rheumatism, Sore throat, Sprains, Affections of the Spine, Toothache, Tic Doloureux, and all Nervous affections, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Eruptions of the skin, and Cramps in the stomach. For sale by

Erie, Aug. 2. [2] CARTER & BRO.

CURRIER'S TOOLS and Fish Oil for sale by

June 21. 6 J. H. FULLERTON

WILLOW WAGONS of every variety for sale by

June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK

CHURNS of every description for sale by

June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK

200,000 G. D. Percussion caps for sale by

[6] R. T. STERRETT & SONS

500 BAGS Dairy Salt for sale by

R. T. STERRETT & SONS

CARTER & BROTHER,

No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in full time, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to calculate their action with reasonable certainty. They are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

Engraving on Wood.

☞ THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in this line? Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.,

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Freedonian, July 27, 1848. M. B. PETTIT.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials, &c., at

SELDEN & SON.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.—It is said by those who have examined it, that I have the largest and best assortment ever brought to this place.

Erie, May 24.—3 RUFUS REED.

No. 2, Reed House.

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT.—Just received by railroad and for sale by

J. H. BURTON & CO.

EMERY & CO.'S

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SECOND PRIZE

HORSE POWER

THRESHING MACHINE.

THE above Powers and Machine, as now made and sold by the subscribers, are offered to the public with the assurance that they are all they are represented to be, having been very extensively and thoroughly tested in every kind of grain side by side with all the Thread Powers known of note in the country, and been preferred.

The Committee of the Agricultural Society's Committee on Horse Powers, in a report thereon, speak in words as follows after the awarding of premiums to the above Horse Power, says "I spent much time at the late State Fair (Sept. 18th) at Albany in examining the various Horse Powers, viz., Wheeler, Allen's Hall's and Emery & Co's, first and second premiums, and numerous other powers, and heard Boss could say, and again in their absence, and the result was fully explained to me that Emery's was the best and I cannot see how I could give Twenty Dollars more for yours than for any other on the ground, as one year with your horse's family it would pay for itself, receive a full reward." He further says, "You know from experience, I have no partiality for your establishment, and as a committee on Grain and Seeds for years, I have ever been against you from 1st to last, and if others have a better Power than yours, I would decide in favor of them, though it turned your eye, with heart and, vice versa, but I love him it may."

With the testimony of such men as the author of the foregoing, which, together with changeable gearing, and other important improvements since last season, make it the most convenient, durable, efficient and economical Power now made and the public may rest assured of being furnished by us with a machine that speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care

Philadelphia, May 3 1-51. 1y31

New and Popular School Book.

COMPREHENSIVE Summary of Universal History, together with a Biography of Distinguished Persons, to which is appended an appendix of Wealth in Mythology, Natural Philosophy, Science, &c. Specially Adapted to the Public Schools of Philadelphia. E. S. JONES & CO., Publishers,

No. 19 Corner SOUTH and RACE streets, Philadelphia.

The Publishers of Common Schools throughout the Union, will be furnished with the same for examination.

☞ A Full and Complete Assortment of Books and Stationary for sale at the Lowest Price.

Philadelphia, May 3 1-51. 1y31

AFFLICTED READ!!!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE!

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, BY

DR. KINKELIN.

North East Corner of Third and Union Streets, between Spruce and Pine Streets, Philadelphia.

FIFTEEN YEARS of extensive and uninterrupted practice in this city, have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful practitioner of the present day. He makes a specialty of a class of diseases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers on the body, throat, or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism, stricture, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from self-abuse or excesses of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, can have the best and most speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

Dr. K. has devoted his whole time to the